Soldiers - Awards for Valor - 1935

WAYCROSS NEGRO VETERAN IS PRESENTED WITH PURPLE CROSS

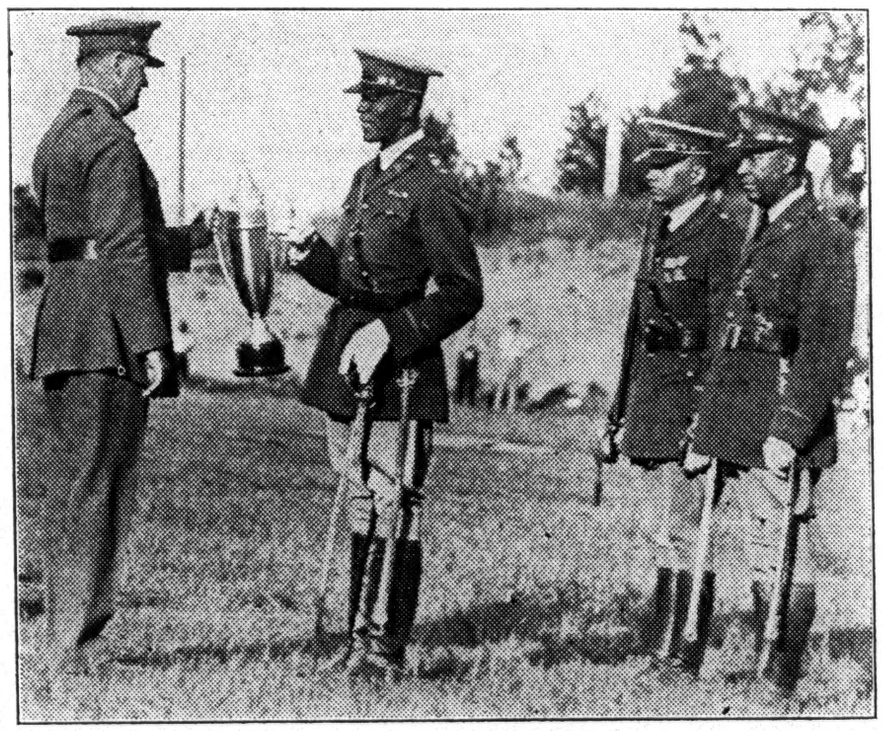
Lee Nelson, Waycross negro, world war veteran, was presented with the award of the order of the purple heart at ceremonies sponsored by the Ware county post of the American Legion at Waycross, recently, in recognition of exceptional bravery displayed during the world war.

Recently discovered war records reveal that Nelson, who enlisted as a private in Company G, 371st infantry, ranks as a real hero. As a machine gunner in an advance on the Champaigne front in France he was wounded in the right leg. While limping back to the rear he encountered one of his white officers, Lieut. Spence, badly wounded. He dragged the lieutenant back more than a mile to Red Cross headquarters. Nelson was sent back to the base hospital in Paris. He was later cited for bravery by General Pershing and President Wilson.

3rd Bn. Host at Devens; Co. I Wins Trophy

Crack Regiment Makes Good Showing as Commander

Major Dugger Receives Norman Prince Post Award



Left to Right: Commander Anthony Rock of the Norman Prince Post; Major Edward Dugger in command of 372nd Infantry; 1st Lt. Henry Sandridge and Maj. Frank Snowden

Sunday was a red letter day at Fort Devens as approximately 18,000 visitors gathered to do honor to the military units camped there. These were the Third Battalion 372nd Infantry, the C. M. T. C. Regiment and the 110th Cavalry.

Major Edward Dugger, commanding the 372nd was lavish in his generous invitations to Bostonians to be guests of the crack colored battalion on their "Veterans and Citizens Day" and hundreds of South Enders were to be seen at Fort Devens.

The feature of the day was the competitive drill put on at Edmund's Field by the companies of the battalion to decide the winner of the beautiful silver trophy donated by the Norman D. Prince Post, V. F. W. Company I was adjudged the winner. The cup was presented to Major Dugger by Commander Anthony Rock who in turn, presented it to Capt. Alexander R. Davis, who commands Co. I.

Motorized Unit

The 372nd is now a complete motorized unit which enables modern infantry to move to their objective as rapidly as possible. On Sunday morning Major Dugger made an early inspection of all motorized equipment and found everything in ship shape. During last week the boys of the 372nd indulged in quite a deal of athletics and other sports as well as drills and manouvers thus taking full advantage of their camp period. Major Dugger and his staff of officers are to be congratulated on the fine showing of the battalion in its 1935 exercises.

Awarded Purple Heart For Service In the World War

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 7 — Although belated, the award received by Sam Jackson, 112 Sullivan street, from the United States Government here recently for services rendered in the World War in 1918, has lost none of its distinction.

Jackson was awarded the Purple Heart by the government for bravery in action on September 28, 1918. He was a member of Company B of the 371st Infantry and held the rank of corporal.

Soldiers-Discrimination 1935

Smells Fishy to Us

A FEW WEEKS ago the War Department announced that army units would be increased to full peace strength. In due time official notices came from Negro regiments stating that recruits were desired for the two infantry and two cavalry regiments composed of Negroes and officered by whites.

When recruiting began here last week Harlem Negroes found that they did not measure up to what Uncle Sam wanted in the matter of black material for troops. One young man was informed that he would have to go to West Point, where Negro detachments are stationed, if he desired to enlist. Whites, of course, were received at the downtown office in Manhattan.

This apparent discriminatory effort to discourage Negro enlistments probably does not mean that Negroes are not wanted for the army. Rather, we believe that Uncle Sam does not want an influx of Northern Negroes, with their advanced conceptions of rights of citizens. If we are wrong, the recruiting offices could prove it by accepting Negroes for the jim-crow regiments in every city where enlistments are received.

NEGRO RESERVE OFFICERS WANTED

It looks as though Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary of Howard University, will have to make another visit to the White House to see President Roosevelt in the interest of Negroes in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Several weeks ago, as a result of a visit by Dr. Scott, the President ordered that Negroes be employed as medical officers and chaplains in the C. C. C. camps.

Inquiries from the War Department as to whether Negro reserve army officers would be called to active duty to take charge of the various Negro units of the C. C. C. resulted in a negative answer, according to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The War Department, it was said, would not call Negro officers because it felt that their presence would cause added resentment on the part of the communities in which Negro enrollees are now encamped. This resentment, it said, was only allayed because of the presence of white officers in charge of the units. A rather lame excuse.

A further reason for not calling Negro officers to command these units was that it would embarrass the numerous white technicians and laymen who are employed in the various Negro camps. Such a step would be contrary to army tradition which has always prevented Negro officers from commanding white soldiers.

This prejudiced and un-American attitude on the part of the War Department has long been decried. If Negro officers are good enough to serve in time of war, they should be good enough to serve in time of peace and it is to be hoped that the President as Commander-in-chief will take a firm stand to break down these prejudicial barriers which are raised against Negroes.

Soldiers - 1935

Historical.

In Confederate Army

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
March 8, 1935

G. W. Drake, 85, Negro Confederate Veteran, 'Never in Trouble

For perseverance, longevity, and a varied life, G. W. Drake, eighty-five-year-old Negro Confederate veteran, can look back and say, "I've had my share."

Born of slave parents, he was reared on a plantation in Van Buren County. As a youth he followed the fortunes of the Confederate Army for three years and was at the Battle of Chickamauga with his master, Betsie Drake, of the Sixteenth Tennessee Infantry, whose officer was Captain Cummings, and whose regimental officer was Colonel Savage. At the end of the Civil War, he was in service at a hospital in Alabama.

A few years later, he went to work for the N., C. & St. L. Railway, working for twenty years in the roundhouse and on the track. He then worked for the L. & N. Railroad for the same period of years.

For his third score of working years he has made and sold medicine.

In addition to his labor activities, Drake has been a preacher in the A. M. E. Church for the past fifty-five years.

And now, at eighty-five, he proudly proclaims that he has been a teetotaller for all those years and never in any kind of trouble. Life must have its virtues after all.

CIVIL WAR DEAD WILL BE HONORED IN CAPITAL TODAY

WASHINGTON, May 29.—(AP)—Historic Pennsylvania avenue will echo again to thousands of marching feet tomorrow, honoring Civil War dead.

Surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic will ride in automobiles, "Feds" and "Rebs" together, along the avenue, past a reviewing stand where President Roosevelt may be waiting and on to Arlington National cemetery.

Behind the G. A. R. will march Spanish War veterans, veterans of the foreign wars, Boy and Girl Scouts, disabled veterans of the World War and the American Legion. At 11 a. m. the organizations will heap wreaths on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and then, assembling in the marble amphitheater near-by, hear Senator Dickinson, republican, Iowa, deliver an address.

Two other services will be conducted in the capital. At Hains' Point members of the Robert E. Peary post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will honor dead seamen by casting a six-foot anchor of poppies into the Potomac. Representative McFarlane, democrat, Texas, will speak.

In services at the Titanic memorial honoring those who died at sea in peacetime as well as in war, Representative Greenway, democrat, Arizona, will deliver the address.

STATUE OF GEN. LEE IS OPPOSED BY G. A. R.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—(AP)—Proposals to erect a statue of General Robert E. Lee, Confederate commander-in-chief, in Arlington National cemetery or "any other place in the United States" were denounced in a resolution adopted today by the grand army of the republic, department of New York, at its 69th annual encampment.

The resolution was drawn by Mortimer J. Downing, of Upper Stepney, Conn., past department commander of the Sons of Veterans, after Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., republican, New York, introduced a bill in congress to appropriate $50,000 for a Lee memorial.

Mr. Downing's resolution will be acted upon tomorrow by the Sons of Veterans.

NEGRO WAR SERVANTS TO RECEIVE PENSIONS

A total of $1,900 in pensions for negroes who served in the Confederate war as body guards or servants is being sent out today by the comptroller general to the probate judges of the various counties of the state for distribution to the negroes.

Each negro on the pension rolls this year will receive $25.

Orangeburg leads in the number of negroes qualifying for pensions with a total of seven. Barnwell county has five and Richland two. A number of counties have no negroes on the pension rolls.

Mullings S. C., Enterprise
August 1, 1935

NEGROES GET PENSIONS

According to a statement made recently by Comptroller General A. J. Beattie approximately $19,000 in pensions for negroes who served as body guards or servants to Confederate soldiers was sent out to South Carolina counties Monday. Each negro on the pension rolls is to get $25, he said.

BEATTIE MAILS NEGRO PENSIONS

About Ninteen Thousand Dollars Goes to Negroes Who Served in Confederacy.

Pensions for Negroes, who served in the Confederate war as body guards, servants or in other capacities, totaling aprpoximately $19,000 were being sent out yesterday by A. J. Beattie, comptroller general, to the probate judges of South Carolina, for distribution to the Negroes.

This year, each Negro on the pension rolls will receive $25. In number of receipients, Orangeburg county leads, with seven; Barnwell county has five and Richland two. Several of the counties have no Negroes on the pension rolls.

Negro Confederates Get Pension Checks

RALEIGH, Dec. 19 — (AP) — Fifty-one Negroes who served as body-servants for their masters during the Civil War received checks for $100 this week. These individuals, scattered throughout the State are listed among the 400 surviving members of the Confederate army in the State of North Carolina.

GREENSBORO, N. C. RECORD

Confederate Pensioners.

Death's scythe has cut deeply this year into the ranks of the thin gray line. Only 400 Confederate veterans—less than one out of 300 of the North Carolina "boys" who followed Lee and Jackson in the 60's—are now receiving pensions from the state. Only a few more years and all will have passed "over the river" to whatever reward awaits the brave who do and dare for home and country.

The state auditor in sending out checks the other day for the veterans and other pensioners revealed that 54 of the old soldiers have died during the past year. Their checks total $73,000. Checks for $100 each went to 51 aged negroes who served their young "marsters" as "body servants" in the war between the states. "Class A" widows get $150 each six months, total $138,150; and 'class B" widows get $50 each six months, total $87.750. "Class A" widows married before the war ended, and "class B" widows married prior to 1889.

North Carolina pays these pensioners for the last six months a total of $303,750. The total should be many times that.

Spanish-American.

Soldiers - 1935
Historical.

SPANISH - AMERICAN WAR VETERANS FETED AT TEXAS MEETING

Herbert Spencer, Washington, D. C., and W. M. Hutton, Washington, D. C.

Members of Famed Cavalries and Infantries Thrill People At San Antonio

Globe

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 3, (ANP) —Still surrounded by a halo of unfading glory, won through their courage and heroism on the field of battle, Spanish-American War veterans, members of the old Ninth and Tenth Cavalries and Twenty-fourth Infantry regiment, attending the 35th annual encampment here last week were showered with flowers and eulogies and greatly feted by local citizens, many of whom recall vividly the valorious deeds of these heroes. 10-4-35

Much be-medalled and with a yet sprightly step and military bearing these veterans literally took this town just as they took San Juan Hill during the Spanish-American War and were the cynosure of all eyes. Old-timers joined in with them as they recounted the experiences and feats of "The War," those who were too young to do any "recalling and recounting" listened with rapt interest, many of them desiring to compare the Spanish war with the World war but whose respect for the vets refrained from doing so and the kiddies watched the parading vets with elation that fairly bordered on estacism.

They were here from all sections of the country, including Canada. Listed among those taking part in the activities of the encampment were Samuel Cropper, whose medals sagged his otherwise perfectly tailored coat, Washington D. C., Warren West, San Antonio, William S. Jones, Boston, O. O. Burroughs, Washington, D. C.; J. F. Ross, El Paso; J. W. Enix, Toronto, Canada;

Soldiers- 1935.

In World War.

IN MEMORY OF THE COLORED SOLDIERS OF THE WORLD WAR

Guardian

By Blanche Blaylark-Payton

Somewhere out in Flanders Field
Where no chimes or bells are pealed
Lie our fathers, brothers, sons and sweethearts true.
They obeyed the country's call,
Faced death's grim and awful pall
To preserve the nation's honor nothing rue.

5-25-35

In their prime and in their youth,
When life looked so good—forsooth,
When the blood pulsed warm within their veins.
They forgot their love of life;
Entered boldly in the strife
That America might never suffer shame.

Boston, Mass.

Faced the din of shock and shell,
Suffered agonies of hell,
To protect the only flag they ever knew;
Would not give over to the foe,
Though they fell row after row
Such, were our black martyrs, tried and true.

Ah! we honor our brave dead!
Knowing how they fought and bled;
But we wonder: has America forgot?
Can she spurn our race today?
North or South—I answer, nay!
On her honor would be cast too dark a blot.

She must give the credit due
To the race of darker hue;
She must banish prejudice, hate and strife;
Stop the Lynching! Stop the crime
'Gainst a race that stood so fine;
Give them all an equal chance in life.

They have gone; but hear their cry
'Is it all in vain we died?
's it all for naught we sacrificed our all?
's democracy a farce, Justice for the few or mass?
's it this, for which we answered to the call?"

Knoxville, Tenn. News Sentinel
June 21, 1935

From A Negro Veteran

By GEORGE BAIR

1727 Boyd Street

Editor, The News-Sentinel:

There have been so many letters and statements in the papers here of late relative to the veto of the Patman Bonus Bill and all coming from white folks, I just wondered if you would print a letter from a poor, unfortunate Negro. I was sorry President Roosevelt could not see his way clear to sign the Patman Bill because I believe 70 per cent of the boys need money right now more than ever; but after hearing the President's speech of explanation I am convinced that he believed the Patman Bill to be class legislation as well as inflation. I have no criticism to offer of our President because I believe him to be honest in all of his undertakings and I realize he knows more than the average American citizen and much more than it is possible for me to ever learn, but I do know a few things that he does not know.

I know more about the Veterans Administration at Nashville than our President does, because I have been in contact with this Nashville Board since its creation. In April, 1918, I was ordered before a medical board of examiners, the best doctors that could be found in the city of Knoxville, with Dr. W. S. Nash at its head. This board gave me a thorough examination and found me to be in perfect health. I arrived at Camp Mead, Maryland, on April 29. On April 30, U. S. Government doctors found me to be 100 per cent in good health. . . .

At the end of about three weeks I was transferred to Camp Humphrey, Va., where another board of Government doctors gave me 100 per cent on good health. At Camp Humphrey I was put into heavy drilling and kept at this more than half the time. The remainder of the time I was used in putting in sewer pipes, heavy tile, 18 to 36 inches, which was entirely too heavy for one man to handle, and which caused me to faint and fall. This happened on or about June 5, 1918, at which time I was carried to the hospital where I had fit after fit.

On June 25, 1918, I was reexamined by Government physicians, was honorably discharged and given a permanent disability discharge on epilepsy.

A little more than two years after my return home, I was allowed $9 per month and paid back time amounting to $322.40, and was then allowed $22.50 per month. This compensation was allowed me for more than six years. I was then raised to $25 per month which went on for some time. I was then reduced to $16.20, later raised to $17.10 and in the meantime was put in Government Hospital No. 91 in the state of Alabama and allowed $90 per month for about nine months. On Feb. 18, 1931, I was cut entirely off by this Nashville Board.

I then went out among the most eminent physicians I could find and got their sworn statements as to my epilepsy and my weakly condition, and proved that epilepsy still exists and that I am a permanent disability. I got sworn statements from many people for whom I had worked before I was sent off to Government camps, showing my strength and my hard work for years prior to my entrance in the war, and who could see my thin, skeleton like frame today.

On May 2, 1935, this Nashville Board turned me down and say the proof in their files shows I had my weakly and nervous condition when I enlisted in the war. Now if their statements are true, and those of all three of these other boards, then it is time for the Government to bring indictments against these doctors, indict me with them and let us all do some time; and also fire this Nashville Board for incompetency for allowing me to draw money fraudulently for about 11 years.

Yes I, a Negro as I am, know a few things that my dear President does not know. I happen to know, too, of a man whose name I know well that went to camp in the state of South Carolina, from East Tennessee, stayed less than 60 days, returned to his home and took his job back with a rich corporation at $150 per month, and is now drawing $80 per month as compensation, and who also got a Government job which pays him $200 per month, and I don't believe President Roosevelt knows this. . . . Of course this man is not a Negro; neither is he poor. I live in a three-room house with no screens to protect me from flies and bugs, have a wife and four children and nothing to eat except about $1.60 worth of eatables brought to us by charity, for which we are thankful.

It is my intention to make application to the poor house commission of Knox County next week to send me to the colored department of that institution.

Soldiers - 1935

United States Army

COLORED WORLD WAR VETS WORK IN C C C CAMPS

RUSSELLVILLE, July 28 — Construction of the CCC camp for colored world war veterans in Meskar Park was well under way here Friday of last week.

The ex-soldiers camp is being built under supervision of Captain Rossiter H. Hobbs, Toledo, Ohio, coast artillery and Lieut. Allen Campbell, of Richmond.

Bids soon will be received for sleeping quarters, cooking and commissary departments have been raised and a temporary water supply provided.

Declaring he has had considerable experience with colored citizens in CCC camps, Captain Hobbs was loud in his praise of the good discipline and excellent work registered by Negroes at the camps.

There were twenty-three Negroes in the camp Friday of last week. Forty more were to arrive later.

The workers, who will be used on general park improvement and eastern portion of Mesker Park as development work, will develop the reforestration work, fill in washouts, install drainage and correct erosions.

Soldiers – 1935

Monument and Other Commemorations

NEGRO LEGION POST BOOSTS CONVENTION

Commercial Appeal 7-19-35

Entertainment Programs Arranged During Week

Memphis Tenn.

To stimulate interest in the negro state American Legion convention here Aug. 18-20, the Autress Russell Post No. 27, local negro legion post, has designated this week as Legion Boosters Week.

Beginning tomorrow, programs of entertainment have been arranged for every day and night during the week. The week will be climaxed with a city-wide tag day Saturday. The Women's Auxiliary and the Legion Boosters Club are assisting.

Headquarters for the convention will be established at Church Park Auditorium, 391 Beale.

Soldiers-1935

National Guards, etc.

NEGRO MILITIAMEN

The many-times advanced de
mand for a state militia unit com
posed of colored citizens is amon
the questions of major importanc
scheduled for discussion in the 79t
General Assembly.

Amendment of the Constitutio
to permit members of our grou
to become members of the Indian
militia is the objective of a bil
submitted in the 1932 session o
the State Legislature by Rep. Hen
ry J. Richardson, Jr., (Dem., In
dianapolis).

It is to be hoped that nothin
will be left undone to settle satis
factorily the long controverte
question involving the right of am
bitious colored citizens of Indian
to serve in the fighting forces o
this commonwealth.

If Negroes, like other American
are ever to be converted into e
ficient soldiers of the nation, ther
must be less of worthless politica
barriers placed astride the path o
their progress, in the knowledg
of the proper use of the empl
ments of warfare.

Denying members of our grou
the right to participate in the sta
militia is as uncalled for a co
niving piece of trickery on the pa
of certain elements of politician
as at is definitely undemocrat
and prejudicial to the best inte
ests of the nation.

And if Negroes are to be drafte
into the service of the country i
the time of need as defenders of
the flag, then why not give them
the training that will fit them to
perform that sacred duty?

Yes, there is every reason why
the race should be represented on
the State Militia.

Earle Suggests Boost In Negro Guard Appropiation From $50,000 To $200,000

A significant gesture in further carrying out his pledges of fairness to Negroes, Governor Earle declared Friday that he felt the appropriation of $50,000 voted by the Legislature for two Negro National Guard units was inadequate and that a sum of $200,000 was more appropriate.

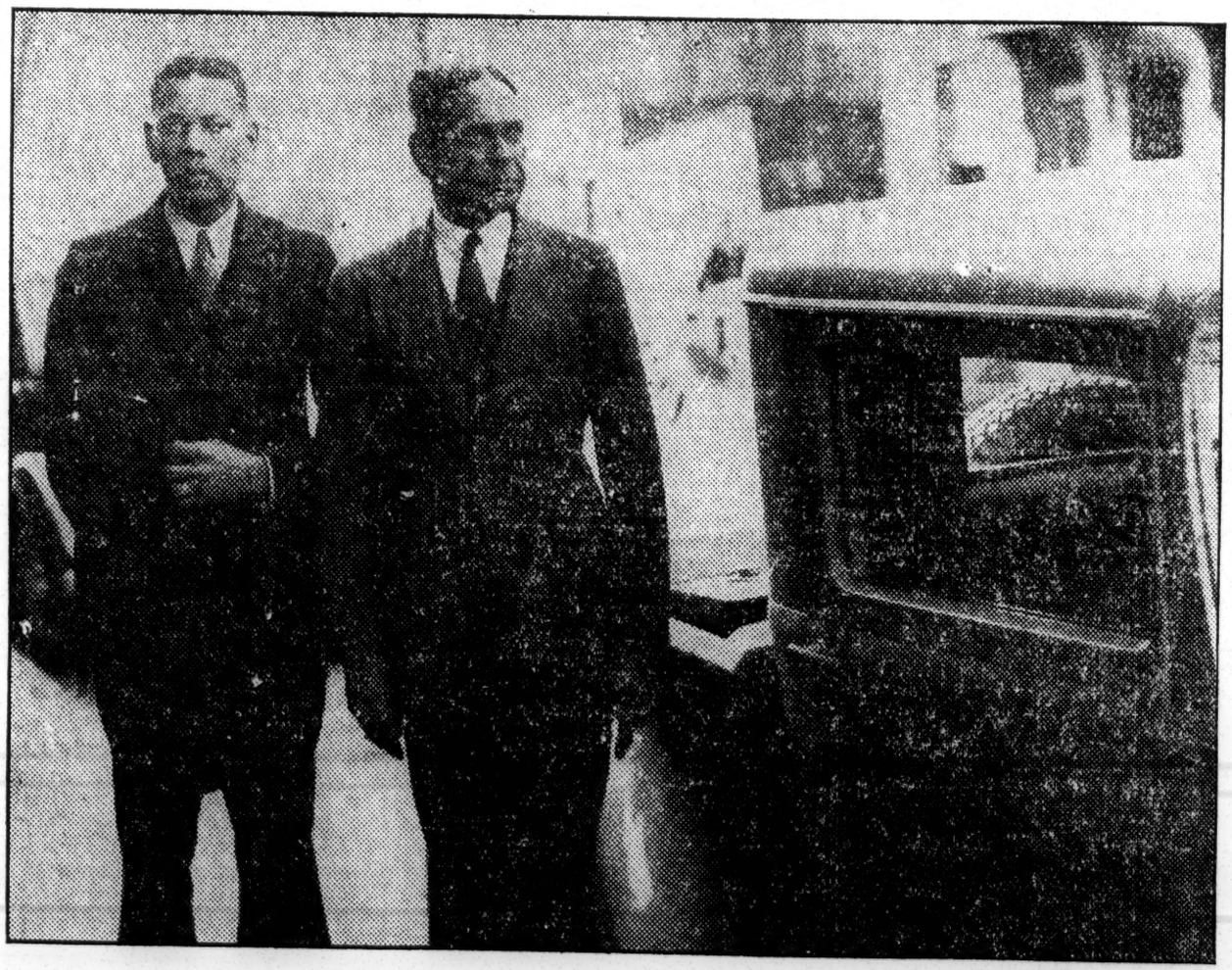
The Governor approves the purpose of the bill, providing organization and equipment of two battalions of Negro infantrymen, and will sign the bill but not in its present shape, it is intimated. He has suggested the bill be recalled so proper funds may be secured before recruiting starts.

Representative Hart introduced a resolution Thursday in the House to recall the bill which was adopted. The resolution adopted by the Senate Monday night, brings the bill back to the Legislature for the proposed amendment.

Two battalions mean eight companies of militiamen and these companies will be divided equally between headquarters to be established in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, each battalion having 250 men.

The bill makes no provisions for new armories, providing merely that the State Armory Board and the Department of Military Affairs furnish suitable quarters. Backers of the bill believe armories will be provided through Federal funds.

Noted Coast Guard Officer Visits Son Here



(Journal and Guide Photo)

C. Gilbert Pruden and Captain George E. Pruden, officer-in-charge of the Pea Island (N. C.) Station of the U. S. Coast Guard, snapped beside a coast guard truck during Captain Pruden's visit to Norfolk a few days ago. He is commanding officer of the only coast guard station manned by colored men in the country. It has been so operated since the 1870's. His son, Gilbert, is a student at B. T. Washington High School of Norfolk.

NATIONAL GUARD IS APPROVED BY SENATE

Courier 4-13-35 Pittsburgh

Word was flashed to the offices of this paper late on Tuesday that the Soldier Bill had passed the Senate at Harrisburg unanimously. This means that nothing now is needed but the signature of Governor Earle, himself, to make a long-cherished dream of Hon. Samuel B. Harts, who has sponsored this Bill through several administrations, a reality.

This means that at last the many pleas that Hart has made for justice to colored men who have been loyal in all wars waged by this country, have at last fallen upon ears that realize their true significance.

The Bill provides for the organization and equipment of two colored battalions of infantry of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, with an appropriation of $50,000 for equipment and maintenance.

and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within six months after this act becomes effective the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth if authorized and empowered by the proper department or agency of the Federal Government shall organize and equip two colored battalions of infantry in the Commonwealth one of which shall have headquarters in the city of Philadelphi and the other in the city of Pittsburgh.

"Such battalions when organized and equipped shall become a part of the National Guard of the Commonwealth.

Officers

"The officers of such battalions shall be commissioned by the Governor in the same manner as provided by law for the commissioning of officers of other units of the National Guard of the Commonwealth.

Appropriation

"The sum of one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Military Affairs for the organization of such battalions."

Pa. Legislature Okeys Bill for National Guard

(Special to the AFRO)

HARRISBURG, Pa. — After it had been recalled twice from the Governor's office for amendments, House Bill No. 86, providing for the organization of colored battalions of infantry in Pennsylvania, was finally sent to Governor Earle for the third time for his signature.

The sum finally appropriated for the organization of the battalions is $100,000.

The Bill as Passed

The bill as finally passed reads: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met

ENLIGHTENED LEGISLATION

Courier 5-15-35

Pennsylvania stepped ahead with some enlightened legislation last week. A ten-year fight was brought to a successful conclusion when Governor Earle signed the Hart National Guard bill creating two battalions or eight companies of colored soldiers to be part of the State militia. Four of the companies are to be stationed in Philadelphia and the other four in Pittsburgh. All officers will be colored.

A bill of far-reaching importance which is now awaiting the Governor's signature, after passing the Senate, is the Reynolds Equal Rights bill, with maximum penalties of $500 and minimum penalties of $100 for refusing service to any person because of race, creed or color in any public place in the State of Pennsylvania, whether for accommodation or recreation.

Pittsburgh Pa.

Another bill equally important is Representative Marshall L. Shepard's measure which has passed the Senate and awaits Governor Earle's name to make it a law. The Shepard bill prohibits discrimination against any person seeking employment in public buildings or public works on the grounds of race, color or creed. An employer so discriminating may be fined $5 a day.

Pennsylvania certainly needs an enlightened Civil Rights Law. Conditions confronting its nearly half million Negroes have reached such a pass where jim crowism is almost as bad as in some of the Southern States. Right here in Pittsburgh colored people are severely restricted. Philadelphia is scarcely any different. When the bill finally becomes a law, it is to be hoped that colored people will use it frequently and effectively. There is no better way to open public places to Negroes than for Negroes to win a series of civil rights cases.

The Shepard bill is just as important, and maybe more so. Public works are going to supply a very large percentage of the available jobs in this country for some time to come. Such laws as the bill now before the Governor will assure Negroes a much greater share of this work than they have been receiving.

Pessimists who are prone to see the Negro's plight forever getting worse should consider this enlightened legislation which places Pennsylvania at last in the same class with Illinois, Ohio, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan and New York. Tweny-five years ago the colored citizen could be refused anywhere, any time, and usually was. Today at lc[illegible] one-fifth of the colored people live under enlightened legislation that affords them redress when discriminated against.

This does not mean that the milennium has come. But it does mean that persistent fighting for a principle and a square deal does pay.

A RACE VICTORY

Recorder

Passage last week by the legislature of the much discussed resolution authorizing an amendment to the Indiana Constitution with a view of permitting Negroes to serve in the state militia, is a signal victory for our people of this state. 2-23-35

This issue, the birth of which dates back into a period of many years, is now to be placed squarely before the people for their final decision. Indianapolis,

This means that it is up to the constituted voters of Indiana, to say with their ballots whether or not Negroes should be admitted to membership in the state national guard. Indiana

The people will have a chance to hand down their decision in the matter in the 1936 elections, that is, if Governor Paul V. McNutt does not see fit to call a special election.

Our people's desire for representation in branches of the fighting forces of state and nation is wholly logical and legitimate.

Our persistent demand for this measure of recognition from state and nation, is prompted by a patriotic desire to see that Negro citizens are given all the advantages and training necessary to fit them for military service in the time of need.

That, of course, is a noble attitude.

The voters of Indiana can be depended upon, we believe, to appreciate the necessity of making it possible for members of our group to serve in the state militia.

Many Enlist for National Guard

Afro-American 6-6-35

PHILADELPHIA — Captain R. A. Williams, of the New Jersey National Guards, addressed the second regular meeting of the First Philadelphia Guards of Pennsylvania National Guards Sunday afternoon at the American Legion Hall, 1924 N. Twenty-fourth Street, with Walker K. Jackson, state representative, presiding.

Other speakers were Robert C. Gavin, chief recruiting officer of the unit, and Samuel B. Hart, veteran member of the state legislature. C. L. Hawkins, of South Philadelphia; Willis Watkins, C. Jones, of West Philadelphia, and Edgar Bordley, of North Philadelphia ,were appointed members of the military committee.

Much progress was made in the matter of recruiting men for the new guards, recently authorized by an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The West Philadelphia committee has reported an enlistment of 250 men; South Philadelphia, 150; and North Philadelphia 100.

A vote of appreciation was extended to Representative Hart for his untiring efforts in making it possible for the battalion in the state, as sponsor of the bill, as well as for the monument recently dedicated and unveiled for the soldiers of Pennsylvania, in Fairmount Park.

Soldiers-1935
National Guard, Regiments, etc.

N. J. Governor Reviews Negro State Militia

Executive Entertains 100 State Leaders At Summer Home

SEA GIRT, N. J. (UNP)—Three thousand visitors from all over the state attended the annual review of the New Jersey Separate Battalion comprising Companies A, B, C, from Newark, Atlantic City, Trenton and Camden Sunday, while Governor Harold Hoffman with Assemblyman J. Mercer Burrell at his side and members of the official staff in front reviewed the well drilled soldiers as they executed martial drills to the accompaniment of the battalion band.

The troops are in command of Captain Peter Smith, Lieutenant Richard Queen of Atlantic City, is adjutant; Lieut. Delaney of Newark, medical officer; Captains William Nabors commanding of Company A, of Newark; Captain Montgomery Gregory, comander of Company B, of Atlantic City; Captain Berkley Mills, commander of Company C of Trenton; and Captain Richard Williams, commander of Company D of Camden. The battalion arrived here September 7, for their annual two-weeks encampment. Governor Hoffman said Sunday their review was the best of any witnesed at Sea Girt this season.

Lunch With Governor.

The Governor entertained about a hundred state leaders at luncheon at 1 o'clock in his summer white house here. One of the unusual features of the luncheon was the presence of all five former and present state assemblymen as well as the candidates for the office. These were Assemblyman Burrell, who holds the office at present; ex-Assemblymen Walter G. Alexander, of Orange; Oliver Randolph, of Newark; J. Leroy Baxter, of Newark; and Frank H. Hargraves of Orange, who served one assembly term and was candidate in the recent primary for a second term; and Dr. George E. Bell, of Montclair, also candidate in the primary for his first legislative term. They all sat at the same table with the Governor.

The event proved a sort of racial harmony feast judging from the many leaders in various walks of life in the state that were present. Those included persons like Isaac N. Nutter, of Atlantic City; J. Bernard Johnson of Newark; F. Harold Johnson ,of Trenton, messenger to the Governor; Mrs. Wilda R. Townsend, of Camden; Dr. Marcus Wheatland, of Camden; Prof. W. R. Valentine, of Bordentown; Miss Pansy L. Borders and the Rev. H. T. Borders, of Newark; E. Frederick Morrow, of Hackensack; Dr. and Mrs. E. Gaylord Howell, of New Brunswick; Mrs. Naomi Young, of Newark; Melvin Johnson, of Newark; Dr. and Mrs. Otto Palmer and many others. In fact few of the prominent in the state were not present. George E. Bates, of Orange; Mrs. Bessie B. Mention, of Trenton, and Robert S. Hartgrove, of Jersey City, were outstanding among those who did not attend.

Executive's Family Democratic.

This year is the first time the entire battalion has been brought together for training. Companies B and C, of Trenton and Atlantic City, were just organized the past spring.

The day revealed the democratic attitude of the Governor's family. The Governor and Mrs. Hoffman personally helped the plates at the luncheon while their daughter, Miss Ada Hoffman and Leon Janney, Hollywood junior movie star, served punch. Musical numbers were rendered by Leo Arens, New York composer and F. Harold Johnson, of Trenton. A large white attendance was also noted.

On election day, Tuesday, busses were furnished to carry the 300 members of the battalion back to their respective counties to vote.

6 National Guard Units U. S. Army Recognizes

Six colored national guard units are federally recognized according to a letter received from the War Department by the N. A. A. C. P. They are: 369 Infantry, N. Y.; 8th lilinois Infantry (less 3rd Battalion) Ill.; Company A, 372 Infantry, Ohio; 3rd Battalion, 372 Infantry, Mass.; First Separate Company Infantry, Md.

In answer to a further question by the N. A. A. C. P., the War Department gave the stations of the four colored regular army units as follows: 24th Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga.; 25th Infantry, Fort Huachuca, Ariz., 9th Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kan.; 10th Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Myer, Va., and West Point, N. Y.

U. S. Army Recognizes 6 National Guard Units

NEW YORK, Oct. 24—Six colored national guard units are federally recognized according to a letter received from the War Department by the N. A. A. C. P. They are: 369th Infantry, New York; Eighth Illinois Infantry (less Third Battalion), Ill; Company A, 372nd Infantry, District of Columbia; Second Battalion, 372nd Infantry, Ohio; Third Battalion, 372nd Infantry, Mass.; First Separate Company Infantry, Md.

In answer to a further question by the N. A. A. C. P., the War Department gave the stations of the four colored regular army units as follows: 24th Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga.; 25th Infantry, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Ninth Cavalry, Fort Riley, Kan.; 10th Cavalry, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Myer, Va. and West Point. N. Y.

GOV. CURLEY IN SURPRISE VISIT

PRESENTS CUP TO CO. K.--SAY IT IS BEST IN ENTIRE STATE NATIONAL GUARD—

About 1500 people were present a South Armory, Dartmouth st. Wednesday night, to witness the presentation of the Adjutant General's Cup the company of the third battalion 372nd Infantry [illegible] G. Mass.

To the surprise of everyone, Governor Curley, himself, attended in full dress accompanied by Brigadier General William I. Rose, Adjutant General of Mass, scheduled to make the presentation. The Govenor presented the cup to Co. K, the winning company lauding Co. "K" as being the best of the entire National Guard of the State. He was warmly received and tendered a review by Major Dugger, and the 372nd Inf.

Major Harvey W. Wilson presented a trophy to Corporal William Betts, of M company, the highest man on Battalion Rifle Team, also diplomas were awarded to the graduates of the 372nd Inf. Training School, by the Commantant, Lt. Nathaniel G. McIntyre.

The 372nd Infantry will be Guard of Honor to the Lt. Norman Prince Post, 506, V.F.W. in the Annual Armistice Day Parade and memorial exercises. During the Memorial exercises, The Norman Prince Post will decorate the spot where Crispus Attucks fell, Sun Nov. 10, at 2 p.m. on State st. The 372nd Infantry will also participate in the American Legion parade Mon. at 2.00 p.m.

OUR BATTALION

THE battalion of the National Guard of Massachusetts, known as the 372nd Infantry is one of the most precious heritages that the colored people of the Commonwealth have today. Few states can boast of having such a unit, and it would be well to guard carefully against any encroachments on its inviolate right to remain as a unit.

We should remember that this colored battalion has not been made a part of the Yankee Division which Massachusetts has got together. Being a colored unit, they remain as some sort of a step-child of the Division and they would like to do away with it if they could. All they need is an excuse.

Today we publish a news story of some dissension in the band of the 372nd, and behind it this is a story of non-coms and men who won't take kindly to necessary discipline and of certain officers who choose to be civilians in uniform playing with politics rather than be good and loyal soldiers.

We have every confidence in Major Dugger, the 372nd's commanding officer and so have the War and State Departments. We think the Major has done and is doing a splendid job with the battalion. Efficiency must be maintained by discipline, for inefficiency means disbandment of the battalion.

We therefore warn those officers and men who strive to mar the reputation of the battalion through their own petty motives, that the entire condemnation of the race will descend on their heads if, through their worthlessness, they cause us to lose so important a heritage as the 372nd Infantry. Let them get out if they won't be soldiers and gentlemen!

Soldiers - 1935
Navy

LONE SURVIVOR OF FIRST ALL COLORED PEA ISLAND COAST GUARD CREW DIES

JARVISBURG, N. C.—Captain Lewis S. Westcott, last surviving member of the first Negro crew of Pea Island Coast Guard Station off the coast of North Carolina near Manteo, was buried here in the cemetery of Corinth Baptist Church February 16 at 1:30 p. m. where final rites for the deceased veteran coast guard was held.

Captain Westcott had an interesting experience as a member of the only coast guard station in the world which is managed entirely by a Negro crew. The entire crew made an enviable record for efficiency and faithfulness in service which Captain Westcott shared equally with other members of the group. These qualities were frequently mentioned by the speakers during the funeral service.

The service was conducted by the Rev. W. J. Moore, pastor of the church, assisted by Revs. C. M. Cartwright, Steely Simmons, and Bright. Resolutions and letters, which were read by Miss C. J. Wilson, paid high tribute to Captain Westcott as a devoted father, loyal citizen and faithful Christian gentleman.

Rev. Moore during his discourse pointed out that Captain Westcott lived a life worthy of emulation. He said his family should feel proud of one who gained such a firm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

Dies In Raleigh

Captain Westcott died in Raleigh February 14 after an illness of only a few days. He is survived by eight children, ten grandchildren and many other relatives and friends. The members of the local Masonic Lodge had charge of the funeral services and conducted the Order's rites during the services.

Captain Westcott's passing calls to mind the great distinction which he and the entire Negro crew at the Pea Island Coast Station achieved for their unusual record for service. Back in 1927 on Labor Day when throngs came to the Roanoke Institute for the celebration in their honor, details of their record were related by the speakers on the program.

Captain Westcott's opportunity was based, curiously enough, on a combination of circumstances. First of all white members of the various crews on the Virginia and North Carolina coast objected to the presence of Negroes on the crews which were established back in 1874 when the first 11 stations were established.

Because of their physical strength and their rare courage colored men were chosen to assist with the work along the most treacherous coast lines where coast guard work was even more harzardous because of the lack of modern devices to aid in the saving of life. When the whites objected so strenuously to the presence of Negro guardsmen, Commissioner N. W. Daily decided to etsablish an all Negro coast guard crew at Pea Island.

Pea Island was an isolated point involving the most dangerous kind of work, but the Negro crew members at other stations were transferred to this station where they would be free to make a record for themselves. This action on the part of Commissioner Daily gave Captain Westcott his great opportunity. He with the other eight colored guardsmen made such a record that the leaders of both races who gathered on that memorial day at Roanoke Institute never tired of giving them praise fro their excellent work.

The first captain at the Station however was George E. Pruden.

Since this celebration was held a new plant has been constructed for the Pea Island Station and new members have replaced those who have died during the intervening years. The present crew still maintains the high record set by the first crew of which Captain Westcott was a member.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
March 7, 1935

Negroes Wanted for Navy

Eight young Negroes are to b enlisted in the United States Nav during the month of March, fo duty with the messman branch o the Naval service. The duties o these men consist of general serving work in the officers' quarters with advancement later to officers cooks and stewards. Men selected to fill these openings are given twelve weeks instructions in their required duties before being assigned to duty aboard ship. This opportunity assures the ambitious Negro good pay steady employment, travel and adventure. To be eligible for enlistment a young Negro must be between the ages of 18 and 25 years of good character, able to read, write and do simple arithmetic. Applications for enlistment are being received at the Navy recruiting station, postoffice building, Greenwood from 9:00 a. m., to 4:30 p. m., every week day except Saturday when the hours are 9:00 a. m., to 1:00 p. m.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
April 13, 1935

Negroes Enlisted in Navy

Eight young Negroes were enlisted in the U. S. Navy, for duty with the messman branch of the Naval service during the month of April. Each month a limited number of young Negroes are enlisted for this duty. This is a splendid opportunity for ambitious Negroes between 18 and 25 years of age who can pass the rigid physical examination and do simple arithmetic. The duties of the men consist of general serving work in the officers quarters with advancement later to officers' cooks and stewards. This also affords the men an excellent chance for travel. Applications for these positions are being received every week day at the Navy recruiting station, postoffice building, Greenwood, from 9 a. m., to 4:30 p. m., except Saturdays when the hours are 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
April 29, 1935

Opening for Young Negroes.

Ten young Negroes from North and South Carolina are to be enlisted in the U. S. Navy during the month of May, for duty with the messman branch of the service. The duties of these men consist of general serving work in the officers quarters, with advancement later to officer's cooks and stewards. To be eligible for enlistment a Negro must be between eighteen and twenty-five years of age, of good character, be able to read, write and do simple arithmetic and must pass a rigid physical examination. Applications for enlistment are being received at the Navy Recruiting Station, postoffice building, Greenwood, every week day from 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., excepting Saturdays when the hours are 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.

Augusta, Ga. Herald
March 17, 1935

NAVY RECRUITING STATION HAS COLORED ESTABLISHMENT

The U. S. Navy Recruiting Station at Augusta announces the enlistment of the first colored persons accepted for enlistment in the U. S. Navy during the past 15 years. George W. Collier, of 1406 Chestnut Street, Augusta, Ga., was accepted for enlistment on March 6, and has been transferred to the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., for a six-month course of training. After completion of this training Collier will be assigned to one of the many ships of the U. S. Navy for duty and will no doubt visit many ports of interest during his enlistment. The Navy is accepting colored men for enlistment in the mess attendant branch, with the rating of mess attendant, third class, with pay of $21 per month for the first six months while in training and advancement to $36 per month immediately upon completion of preliminary training period. They are given an opportunity to advance to cooks or stewards with increases in pay with each promotion. Navy pay is almost all clear money, as food, lodging and entertainment are furnished without cost. Upon enlistment, recruits are given $100 worth of clothing, which will normally last for several years. Applicants must be unmarried, between the ages of 18 and 25; have at least seventh grade education, pass a rigid physical examination. Only those of good character that can furnish references are considered. Preliminary examinations are held daily each afternoon at 1:30 at the Navy Recruiting Station in the postoffice building, it is stated by Charles Abraham, C. C. S., U. S. N. R.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
March 27, 1935

Openings for Eight Negroes

During the month of April, eight young negroes are to be enlisted in the Messman branch of the Naval service. The duties of these men will consist of general serving work in the officers' quarters. All men enlisted are given twelve weeks instruction in their required duties. These men will later receive opportunities for advancement to the ratings of officers' cooks and steward depending upon their merits Applications for enlistment in this rating are being received at the Navy Recruiting Station, postoffice building, Greenwood, every week day from 9:00 a. m., to 4:30 p. m., excepting Saturdays when the hours are 9:00 a. m., to 1:00 p. m.

Tampa, Fla., Times
June 28, 1935

NEGRO ACCEPTED.

Out of 137 Tampa Negroes who have made application for enlistment in the United States Navy since the local office was established last year, only one has been accepted, L. F. Lacy, recruiting officer here, said today. He is James Daniels, of 3310 Twenty-second Ave.

Memphis, Tenn. Commercial Appeal
September 29, 1935

Enlist Negroes in Navy

Thirteen negroes will be enlisted by the Tennessee Navy recruiting district during October for the messmen branch of the service. The quota is the largest since 1933, when negroes were first enlisted to replace Filipinos. Applicants may apply on Tuesday of each week at the navy recruiting bureau in the federal building.

Laurens, S. C., Advertiser
October 3, 1935

Recruiting Negroes For Naval Service

Greenwood, Oct. 1.—Twelve young Negroes from North and South Carolina are to be enlisted in the United States Navy during the month of October, for service with the mesman branch of the naval service. The duties of these men consist of general serving work in the officers quarters with advancement later to officer's cooks and stewards. To be eligible for enlistment these men must be be-

tween eighteen and twenty-five years of age, be able to read, write and do simple arithmetic and must pass a rigid physical examination. Applications for enlistment are being received at the Navy Recruiting Station, Post Office building, Greenwood, every week day from 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., excepting Saturday when the hours are 9:00 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Soldiers 1935

Officers

Mitchell Scored for Naming Ofay West Point Cadet

7-27-35

Former Regular Army Clerk Tells How Cavalry Unit was Treated.

Baltimore Md

DePRIEST NAMED 2 COLORED CADETS

White Congressmen Appoint Whites Only.

WASHINGTON. — Congressman Arthur Mitchell's pronouncement that he would also appoint whites to West Point and Annapolis was regarded this week as a step backward, by Aubrey J. Carpenter, former regular army clerk, who in a statement to the AFRO cites the discriminatory practices suffered by colored soldiers.

Mr. Carpenter calls the Congressman's attention to the fact that there are men with the cavalry unit at West Point college-trained, expert riflemen, expert horsemen and letter men in athletics, who devote much of their time to increase the proficiency of the cadets.

Applicants Face Ruse

"Many of these men," says Mr Carpenter, former clerk with the cavalry unit, "have made applications for appointment, but have been turned down through pretenses of physical defect. Yet," he continues, "these men are given physical examinations periodically through their units and must be on par to maintain their military status."

The former clerk asserts that there are six other units at West Point, all white: military police detachment, service detachment, motor transport corps, field music and band, engineer detachment, and field artillery detachment. It is from them the colored cavalry units that the cadets receive their training.

Whites Get Appointments

Mr. Carpenter states that appointments have been made from the white units, but none from the cavalry unit.

The irony of the situation according to the former soldier is that the cavalry unit has defeated the white units in all athletics, has a higher physical standard, as shown by the post hospital statistics, maintains a higher morale, and has successfully held the post championship for many years.

"Thirty years elapsed," recalls Mr. Carpenter, "before a colored person was appointed to the academy and that time ended only because the former Congressman DePriest was in office. He appointed two.

"The assumption is and will always be, had we no colored Congressmen we would have no appointees to the academy. The

Columbus Ga Enquirer Su

July 21, 1935

Negro Chaplain To Speak Here Wednesday Night

First Lieutenant U. J. Robinson, chaplain reserve in the United States army, who is at Fort benning on a tour of duty with the 24th Infantry, will speak at the First African Baptist church, corner Ninth street and Fifth avenue, Wednesday night, July 24, at 8 o'clock, it is announced by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Brown.

Chaplain Robinson spent several months during the year 1934 on a tour of the old countries including in his itinerary France, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Cypruss, Austria, Germany and England. He aso spent ten days in Berlin attending the Baptist world alliance. Since his return to America he has been pastor of the Franklin Street Baptist church, Mobile, Ala., for the past fifteen years. The general public is cordially invited to hear him Wednesday night.

New York World Telegram

JUL 13 1935

NEGROES FOR WEST POINT

One Appointed and Two Named Alternates by Mitchell.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Representative Mitchell (D., Ills.), the only Negro member of Congress, today appointed Emory Joseph Jordan to West Point and named Lawrence Oliver Clark and Carl Carr as alternates. All three are Chicago Negroes.

The only Negro cadet now at West Point is Benjamin Oliver Davis, Jr., the son of Colonel Benjamin O. Davis, the only Negro officer now on active duty in the army. He stands No. 19 in his class and is due to be graduated next June. Another Negro, Felix K. Kirkpatrick, Jr., of Chicago, will enter West Point with this year's incoming class. Only three Negroes have ever been graduated by West Point and commissioned in the army.

COLORED CADET VISITS CITY

Cadet B. O. Davis, a colored student of West Point Military Academy and the son of Col. Davis of Tuskegee, who is the only Negro commissioned officer in the army, stopped in Savannah Tuesday in company with his fellow students. The West Pointers were enroute to Fort Benning. When he finishes next year, Young Davis will be the first colored West Point graduate since the days of Col. Charles Young.

The cadets were the guest of the city and Alderman Edgar L. Wortsman designated a committee composed of Lawyer J. G. Lemon, Paul J. Steele and J. H. Butler to entertain the colored cadet. Davis said he had not expected it, but was grateful for the entertainment which was given at the Swimming Pool. The Corporal Brown Camp of Spanish War Veterans and the Vance Allison Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars were foremost in doing the honors for the occasion.

ANOTHER NEGRO YOUTH GOES TO WEST POINT

Emory Joseph Jordan, of Chicago, Appointed—Two Others Named

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—another Negro youth, Emory Joseph Jordan, of Chicago, has been appointed to West Point academy by Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, (Democrat, Illinois) who named two others, Oliver Clark and Carl Carr as alternates. All are citizens of Chicago.

Only colored cadet at West Point now is Benjamin Oliver Davis, also from same Illinois district, who is scheduled to be graduated in June of 1936.

Davis is the son of the only Negro officer now on active service in the United States Army.

Another Chicago boy, Felix K. Kirkpatrick Jr., who was appointed by former Representative Oscar DePriest before the latter was succeeded by Congressman Mitchell will enter West Point with this year's incoming class.

Negro Officers and Chaplains Called

The War Department has given instructions to the several corps area army commanders, directing them to call colored reserve medical officers and chaplains to active duty for service in various Civilian Conservation Corps camps where colored men and boys are located.

This Is A Hint To The Good People Of Savannah

Chicago Defender

8-10-35

Cadet Davis Honored--

By J. G. LEMON

More than 700 people from all walks of life turned out to the Colored Recreation Center and swimming pool Tuesday night to honor Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., son of Col. B. O. Davis, Sr., U.S.A., and member of the senior class of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., and guest that evening of the city of Savannah, along with the 260 cadets who had arrived on the U. S. transport Chateau Thierry.

The Colored committee had been appointed by Alderman Edgar L. Wortsman, general chairman of arrangements for the entertainment of the West Pointers, and was composed of J. G. Lemon, L. H. Butler, editor of The Savannah Tribune, and Paul J. Steele, commander of Vance Allison Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Officers and members of the Corporal Brown Camp of Spanish War Veterans, under Commander Robert Y. Howard, and officials and members of the Vance Allison Post, constituted the active committee on entertainment of the distinguished young cadet and prepared a splendid setting for the big ball and reception.

The beautiful pavilion at the center was decorated with the national colors and the spacious 75-foot veranda below the ballroom was bright with red, white and blue lights, small national flags and with two large national flags laid against the broad sides of the white building. After the arrival of young Davis with his escort of ex-service men, hundreds of Savannahians were introduced to him in an informal reception on the veranda.

The Colored committee assembled at the A.C.L. wharves where it was generously and courteously received by the general committee at 6 o'clock just preceding the docking of the big transport. Upon the arrival of the big ship the committee was presented by Alderman Wortsman to Major Dennis E. Cundiff, who was most gracious and pleased that arrangements had been made for the entertainment of young Davis. He personally attended to presenting Mr. Davis to the committee. The cadet was taken in hand by the committee and was shown many of the historic and beauty points of the city. He arrived at the reception at 9 o'clock and was cheered loudly as he entered, tall, handsome and immaculate in his cadet uniform of white.

Young Davis was presented to the huge crowd on the ball room floor, while the band played the National Anthem, by J. G. Lemon, chairman, who referred to the outstanding military record of Col. B. O. Davis, commandant at Tuskegee and father of the cadet.

The speaker referred to the splendid background of good parents of young Davis and said that this splendid parentage praised the obligation of young Davis to make a matchless record for himself. The speaker also impressed that Cadet Davis, in a large sense, represented the entire Race before America and that upon his shoulders there rested the fate of the Race soldier in the armed service of the nation.

He also referred to the words Major Cundiff had said of Davis while also stating that he was well liked by all of the cadets of the class and the academy.

Following this introduction, the speaker called upon the vast assemblage to rise and honor the young cadet in a chautauqua salute. A

veritable sea of handkerchiefs waved over the beautiful ball room.

The meeting was then turned over to Commander Paul J. Steele, who in turn introduced Mr. Davis for a response. In few, but clear, well chosen words Mr. Davis acknowledged the honor and pleasure he felt at the reception and pledged that he would carry the responsibility which he knew rested upon him with loyalty to his country and with credit to his people.

After more introductions and witnessing the dancers for a while the committee escorted young Davis back to his ship. The big crowd remained at the center dancing until 1 o'clock, when refreshments were served by a committee of the auxiliaries of the veterans' posts. Miss Patsy Reed was hostess of the occasion and handled the details of the reception. She was assisted by Miss Margaret McLendon.

The committee feels very grateful to Mayor Gamble, Secretary Geoffrey King and to General Chairman Edgar L. Wortman for the splendid cooperation they gave in the undertaking. The Colored people of Savannah have felt a great honor in the opportunity to honor young Davis.

Or Was He Insulted?

"Be not like dumb driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife..."
—Longfellow

The story in the adjacent column was taken from a daily newspaper in Savannah, Ga. It tells in glowing terms of how the Race people of Savannah flocked to a jim crow affair honoring, as they thought, a young man who is making good at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y. Cadet B. O. Davis, Jr., of Chicago, and a DePriest appointee to West Point, arrived in Savannah last week along with nearly 200 other cadets en route to a short training period at Ft. Benning, Ga.

They came together on a government training ship, went through their maneuvres aboard the ship together, traveled on to their other posts together, and when they finish training will travel back to New York together. Only in one instance was there a suggestion of segregation, and that was when the Race committee of Savannah decided to pull Cadet Davis from his comrades and "honor" him alone.

* * *

That should never have happened. It is bad enough to have certain elements in the government lending ear and sanction to segregation and discrimination without members of the Race falling into the trap and carrying it further. If the committee wanted to honor Davis, it could not have done so better than by planning an entertainment for ALL the cadets who were there together. If white groups failed to include Davis in their plans for honoring the cadets, so much more important would it have been for the Race groups to include all of them, thus showing the whites that the Race understands and recognizes a slight.

There never was a necessity for this jim crow affair. As a matter of fact, many old time Savannahians—men who have done so much to give that city its rich legends and fine traditions — would turn over in their graves if they knew of this episode. Take such men as Col. Woodhouse, Capt. Louis M. Pleasant, Col. John C. Devore, Prof. Davis, organizer of the Georgia Cadets, Robert Harding, Sandy Rett, Captain Welcher, Prof. Moss, Drum Major Johnson, and hundreds of others—what would they think of such an affair as this? They would, and quite justifiably so, feel that all their efforts had been in vain.

* * *

We offer this as a mild rebuke to those men and women of the Race responsible for the affair. Perhaps their intentions were good—perhaps they felt that it was up to them to make Cadet Davis feel that the Race recognizes and appreciates what he is doing. There can be no quarrel with the idea of honoring Davis—it was the method chosen that arouses resentment. Davis is a cadet—a member of a class which will be graduated next year from one of the finest technical schools in the world. He stands high in his class and, apparently, has secured the confidence and respect of his classmates.

We should do nothing to impair this situation by emphasizing the fact that Davis and the other cadets are of different races. All of the cadets are American citizens, and all are being trained in the rudiments of patriotism, of courage, of being gentlemen and officers in the United States army. That is all we should ask — we should take no less. Let us think on these things, and cease making race issues where they are not already obvious. In this case, it was certainly not justified. We hope it won't happen again.

TUSKEGEE GRADUATE NAMED U. S. OFFICER

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 21.—John W. Godboldte, Tuskegee Institute, 1935, has just received from the War Department his commission as a second lieutenant in the infantry section of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He is the first Tuskegee graduate to receive a commission after completion of his military training in the Tuskegee Institute Cadet regiment.

First Tuskegee Graduate Gets Army Commission

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—John W. Godboldte, who has been located at Tuskegee institute since July 1, 1935, as acting engineer, division of utilization, resettlement administration has received from the war department his commission as second lieutenant, Officers' Reserve corps, infantry section, U. S. army, to date from Septebmer 24, 1935.

In addition to physical and written examinations, Lieut. Godboldte was given a practical test in the handling of a war strength platoon of cadets before a board of Officers composed of Colonel B. O. Davis, Cavalry, president; First Lieutenant Frank L. Drye, Infantry-Reserve, recorder, and First Lieutenant Cleve L. Abbott, Infantry-Reserve.

Lieut. Godboldte is a graduate of Tuskegee institute, having received his bachelor of science degree in industrial arts, in June. He is the first Tuskegee graduate to receive a commission in the Officers' reserve corps after completion of his military training in the Tuskegee institute cadet regiment

Is Alternate To West Point

First Negro in Missouri Named by Hennings

ST. LOUIS.—(Special)—William E. White, 2808 Chouteau avenue has been named by Congressman Thomas C. Hennings of the Eleventh Missouri Congressional district, as second alternate for the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Announcement was made Wednesday.

White is said to be the first Negro in Missouri to receive this honor.

He took the civil service examinations conducted by Mr. Hennings recently and finished well up in the list of more than 50 applicants. He is rated third behind Roger Bertram, the principal nominee and Leroy Watson, first alternate, both white.

White becomes eligible to take the entrance examinations for West Point in the event that Bertram and Watson fail to qualify.

Soldiers - 1935

Officers

Served In Regiment 20 Years

Gov. Henry Horner has appointed Rep. William A. Warfield as Colonel in command of the famous Eighth Regiment of Chicago. This information, made public last Thursday night, set at rest many rumors and speculations as to who would succeed Brigadier-General Spencer C. Dickerson.

Retired as General

Dr. Dickerson was retired in September after having reached the statutory age limit of 64 years. The new colonel, who is 52 years old, has been a member of the Eighth Regiment for more than 20 years, having served with it on the Mexican borders and in France. During the World War, Col. Warfield, then a lieutenant, covered himself with glory with the regiment, which was then listed as the 370th Infantry. For his daring and courage under fire he was awarded the distinguished service cross, the Croix de Guerre, the Purple Heart, and many other decorations. He was also wounded in battle.

Upon his return to Chicago, Col. Warfield continued to perfect his military knowledge and skill. He rose rapidly in the regiment, and as captain, was considered one of the most influential officers in the outfit. He is now serving his third term in the state assembly from the Fifth district, having been re-elected last fall by a large majority over his Democratic opponent while Democratic opponent while Democrats were sweeping the state and national elections.

Ends Rumors

Upon the retirement of Col. Dickerson as Brigadier General, speculation was rife as to who would succeed him. Several officers in the regiment were given a good chance by the speculators, but it was generally conceded that Col. Warfield had the best chance. It was said at one time that Chaplain William S. Braddan, one of the veteran officers in the regiment, who now bears the rank of "major," would be given a short appointment, and who would later retire to make room for Col. Warfield. This was mentioned simply as an honor to the chaplain who is one of the most popular officers in the outfit. Others who had been popularly mentioned as successors to Col. Dickerson were Lt. Col. Lewis Johnson, Alderman Robert R. Jackson, a former officer in the regiment, and Major Adam E. Patterson.

WARFIELD IS MADE COLONEL OF FAMOUS FIGHTING REGIMENT

CHICAGO (ANP)—Coming as a surprise to members and friends of the regiment who have been speculating as to who would succeed Brigadier General Spencer C. Dickerson as leader of the Eighth Regiment here, word was received in Chicago Thursday that Representative William J. Warfield had been named colonel of the famous fighting unit.

He succeeds Dr. Spencer C. Dickerson, who retired recently after reaching the statutory age limit of 64 years. Colonel Warfield served with the regiment on the Mexican borders and in France. During the World War, Colonel Warfield was then a lieutenant and covered himself with glory with the regiment which was called the 370 Infantry, at the time.

He was awarded the distinguished service cross, the Croix de Guerre, the Purple Heart, and many other decorations for valor. The new colonel is now serving his third term in the State Assembly from the fifth district here and was returned to office by a big majority over his Democratic opponent while the Democrats were taking the county and national elections.

WARFIELD'S FINE RECORD WON HIM POST OF 8th INF. COLONEL

Governor Horner Himself Reviewed Appointee's Record Before Promotion Was Given.

By NETTIE GEORGE SPEEDY

CHICAGO, March 8—The stir which was created here in military and political circles when Capt. William J. Warfield was promoted to colonel of the Eighth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, has brought out in a definite fashion the sturdy qualifications of the appointee. Col. Warfield has played a major part in the affairs of the city, State and country. Some discussed his appointment as a political move, but investigation has shown that Governor Horner went into the records and "dug the stuff" out himself, so that he would appoint the most worthy man.

Col. Warfield has served four terms in the State Legislature, 5th district, and in the last election, which was a Democratic landslide, he emerged victorious, although he is a Republican. That is a demonstration of his popularity. When the news of his appointment was published, a steady stream of callers, messenger boys and floral pieces found way to his quarters in the Eighth Regiment armory.

Among those offering felicitations were R. J. Shand, Military and Naval Department, State of Illinois, Judge John J. Lupe, Hamlt C. Ridgeway, commander and staff department of Illinois D. A. V., Samuel A. Ettleson, Lieut. and Mrs. John T. Scott, Mrs. Lillian S. Guthman, William P. McFarland, Ray Genus, Tom Lemonier and Attorney James E. Greene.

Served With Distinction

Governor Horner, in appointing State Representative William J. Warfield as colonel to succeed Col. Spencer C. Dickerson, who was retired, with the rank of Brigadier-General, having reached the statutory age of 64 years, referred to the war record of Col. Warfield. Another distinct honor is soon to be given the colonel by the Belgian government.

Col. Warfield entered the regiment, which he now commands, 32 years ago, when he enlisted as a private. He served with distinction during the World War, with the troops which are now the Eighth Infantry, but during the war was the 370th Infantry and served with the French armies. He was repeatedly decorated for bravery and for the display of qualities of leadership. He is the possessor of the distinguished service cross, Crois de Guerre with star, the Verdun and Oise-Aine medals, the Purple Heart, the Mexican border service medal and the medal of service of 21 years in the Illinois National Guard.

He was the only Negro officer who served in Belgium after the Armistice and has been notified that for his services there in preparing the panels used by the scout planes, when he entered the country he is to receive another decoration. After the war he assisted materially in aiding in the reorganization of the army, being familiar with the French tables of organization which are now followed.

Negro Reserve Officers

To the Editor of The Amsterdam News.

Dear Sir—It has been somewhat a puzzle to me as to why our colored papers and organizations have not contended and said more about the failure of our government to give colored reserve officers representation and consideration in the C. C. C. set-up. During the past two years, which constitute the life of the C. C. C., there has not been one colored reserve officer appointed to the active duty roster. Many colored young men, like myself, have met the requirements of the government by completing their courses [illegible] unit of the R. O. T. C., and now hold commissions in the United States Reserve Corps ranging from second lieutenant to that of lieutenant colonel.

At present the enrollment strength of the C. C. C. is being increased to 600,000, and quite a large number of them will be colored young men. Not one colored reserve officer, up to date, has appeared on the active duty list. The fact that there are, at present, fifty-four colored educational advisers and in the new set-up a move has been made to establish eligibility for colored foremen and sub-foremen, seems to indicate that colored reserve officers should be given representation and just consideration.

If our government fails to deal justly and considerately with us in time of peace, how free will it feel to call upon us in time of emergency, expecting the call to be answered with one hundred per cent loyalty?

HENRY JAMES SCOTT.

Harlem.

COMMENDED

WILLIAM J. WARFIELD

Recently appointed Colonel of the Eighth Infantry. The former captain's fine record has been lauded by army officials.

Corbin, Ky., Times-Tribune
July 12, 1935

WHITE DEMOCRAT BACKS NEGRO FOR WEST POINT

Washington, July 12 (AP) — Representative Mitchell, Democrat, Illinois, the only Negro Congressman, announced today he was appointing to West Point a Chicago Negro, Emory Joseph Jordon. He was recommended by Joseph F. Tittinger, a white Democratic ward committeeman of his district.

Chicagoan Named By DePriest Off To West Point

NEW YORK SUN

As a result of one of the last acts of Oscar DePriest, excongressman, Felix J. Kirkpatrick, Jr., whom he nominated to West Point, received notification Wednesday of his acceptance as a cadet and was ordered to report July 1.

The 20-year-old youth who was born in Fort Worth, Texas, and brought to this city at the age of two, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Felix J. Kirkpatrick of 2970 Prairie avenue. He has one bother, Prince, who is a year and a half his junior.

He was educated in the public schools here completing his secondary work at Englewood high school in February, 1933. He entered Armour Institute, he[illegible] his high average in mathematics attracted the attention of a senior, the only other Race student at the institution, who urged him to apply for West Point.

Of the two examinations which each nominee is required to take for entrance to the nation's highest military academy, Fitzpatrick had to take only the physical, his academic average at Armour exempting him from the mental. The other taken at Fort Sheridan was successfully passed.

He has had no military training and is interested in engineering. At Armour he participated in athletics, specializing in track events.

Roger Williams, of Wilberforce University, is his first alternate. Benjamin O. Davis, at present the only Race student in West Point, is ranking eighth in his class and will finish next year.

JUL 12 1935

NEGRO TO WEST POINT

Negro Congressman to Name One From Chicago.

WASHINGTON, July 12 (A. P.).—Representative Mitchell, Democrat of Illinois, the only Negro Congressman, announced today he was appointing a Negro to West Point.

The principal was Emory Joseph Jordan of Chicago. He was recommended by Joseph F. Tittinger, a white Democratic ward committeeman of his district.

"I do not intend," said Representative Mitchell, "to draw the color line in my appointments to West Point and Annapolis. I am sure that Jordan will get along as well at West Point as I am in Congress.

"I intend, inasmuch as my district is about fifty-fifty white and colored, that my next appointment shall be to a white boy."

Alternates for the appointments were Lawrence Oliver Clark and Carl Carr of Chicago, both Negroes. Should Jordan or one of his alternates be accepted he would be the second Negro cadet. Another is now in the senior class.

Louisville, Ky. Courier Journal
July 13, 1935

White Democrat Backs Negro for West Point

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To West Point

—Chicago Defender Photo.

FELIX KIRKPATRICK

Armour Tech graduate and De Priest appointee to the United States Military Academy at West Point, who has been notified to appear at the Academy in July. Kirkpatrick will join at West Point B. O. Davis, Jr., another De Priest appointee who will be graduated next June, the first member of the Race to reach senior standing there since Col. Charles Young received his commission in 1889.

NEGRO CADETS AT WEST POINT NOW NUMBER 3

Journal & guide
Norfolk, Va
7-20-35

Emory Jordan First Appointment of Mitchell

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The appointment of Emory Joseph Jordan, 18, of Chicago to the United States Military Academy at West Point last week by Representative Arthur W. Mitchell, Democrat of Illinois, and the only Negro member of the 74th Congress, brought to three the number of Negro youths now at the historic school.

As alternates, Representative Mitchell named Lawrence Oliver Clark, 19, and Carl Carr, 19, both of Chicago and residing in the First Congressional District which Mr. Mitchell represents. Mr. Carr, who is designated as second alternate, is already a member of the Tenth Calvary stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

The other two colored youths at the academy are Cadet Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., son of Col. Benjamin O. Davis, the only Negro officer now on active duty in the army and Felix J. Kirkpatrick, Jr., 20, of Chicago. Col. Davis is at present assigned to duty with the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Cadet Davis, who was also appointed from the First Congressional District of Illinois, stands 19 in his class and is scheduled to graduate next June.

Cadet Kirkpatrick entered the academy on July 1 as an appointee of former Congressman Oscar DePriest who was defeated by Congressman Mitchell. Kirkpatrick, a native of Fort Worth, Texas, is a graduate of Englewood High School, Chicago, and was a student in engineering at Armour Institute of Technology when appointed by Mr. DePriest.

Because of his high scholastic standing he was not required to take the regular mental examinations required for entrance to the academy. He passed the physical examination at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

The Hon. Joseph F. Tittinger, Democratic ward committeeman of the second ward of Chicago, sponsored the appointment of the Mitchell nominees. The successful candidates were selected from a group of more than a hundred applicants. This marks the first appointments made by Mr. Mitchell to either the West Point Military Academy or the Annapolis Naval Academy.

The appointments have already been placed in the hands of the Secretary of War by Congressman Mitchell. A cadet at the military academy is paid a salary by the Government while he is being trained to be a regular army officer.

Soldiers—1935

Organization of

Tuscaloosa, Ala., News
November 3, 1935

COLORED WAR VETERANS PLAN MEMORIAL SERVICE

Marvin Gay Post To Sponsor Nov. 10 Observance Of Armistice Day

The Tuscaloosa County World War Veterans will sponsor an Armistice Day celebration and memorial service on Sunday night, November 10, at the A. M. E. Zion Church, it was announced Saturday. The observance on November 10 is planned so as to make it possible for all veterans to participate.

Members of the Marvin Gay Post invite all colored veterans in the county to attend the service with their relatives and friends. A special meeting of the post will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock to perfect plans for the event. Others interested are urged to attend this conference.

On the evening of November 10 members of the Marvin Gay Post will meet at 6 p. m. in Vanhoose Auditorium, then proceed to the church in a body. The Rev. F. S. Anderson, pastor, will deliver the memorial sermon. All colored schools, including Stillman Institute, and all churches, are urged to join in the memorial observance.

Soldiers-1935
Organization of-

National Legion Commander Talks At McAlester Meet

Black Dispatch
9-7-35
Oklahoma City

Declares "Isms" Must Be Blotted Out Of Institutions

McALESTER—Frank Belgrano, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, arrived here by plane today and at 4 p. m. spoke at L'Overture high school.

M. D. Lawson, commander of John Anderson Post No. 240, presided at the meeting, and the national commander was introduced by Major W. S. Key of the Oklahoma National Guard, and Work Progress Administrator.

Seated on the platform with the distinguished guests were Editor Roscoe Dunjee, memorial guest speaker for the Legion; Prof. W. A. Dobson, Lima; C. E. Corbett, Muskogee; Rev. S. D. Southall, McAlester; Rev. L. N. Neal, McAlester; Boyd B. Stutler, assistant national publicity director; Cecil C. Harberson, department commander, Oklahoma; Asa Caldwell, general convention chairman, McAlester; Hugh Russell, B. Johnson, McAlester; Henry O. Marriott, Boley; Capt. Jack Lindsey, Oklahoma City; Osie Lawson, Oklahoma City.

"Right must conquer over might in this country and it is upon this foundation stone that the American Legion is grounded," declared the national commander during the course of his address to the "Buddies."

"People today are inclined to follow false gods," declared Belgrano, as he launched forth into a discussion of American hysteria which is today shuttling many groups away from conservative ranks.

Warning "our land is filled with propaganda of alien 'isms' and that 'agents of Communism preach their doctrine of destruction openly," the commander said that while he does not expect a "revolution" that "we are mobilized to a man to drive out these un-American groups and we are calling to every patriotic American to join us in this war on the enemies of our republic."

Americanism Is Lauded

"If Europe wants its Communism or any other 'ism,' let them have it," he said. "We do say, without pulling our punches, that here in America there is room for only one 'ism' and that is Americanism."

"The enemy in the trenches could be seen but those who foster subversive organizations hide in the dark and it is up to good Americans to fight against these enemies of the republic," Belgrano declared.

Paying a tribute to Negro leadership and black loyalty to the flag, Belgrano declared: "You have a definite place in this organization because your people will listen to you, and that is more than can be said by the white legionnaries regarding their masses."

NEGRO MAY BE NAMED LEGION V. COMMANDER

Journal and Guide
9-14-35

Need of State Facility Cited At Annual Meeting

A move to appoint a Negro vice commander for the Department of Virginia, American Legion, was initiated at the annual meeting of the body last week at Virginia Beach. A resolution to this effect introduced at the final business session Saturday morning, would make the appointee, in effect, a Jared officer to the commander of the state department.

Attending the annual meeting were six colored delegates, several of whom were accompanied by their wives. Included in the delegation was Mrs. Millie Paxton of Roanoke, president of the Herman Paxton Post Auxiliary, 161 of that city, who reported four colored women's auxiliaries now organized throughout the state.

The other Negro delegates were, Dr. Leon V. Ragland and wife of South Boston, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Casey, East Radford; Mr. and Mrs. Williams, New River, Va.; Mr. Woodson, Farmville, and Mr. Edwards of Roanoke. The Legion voted to hold its next annual meeting in Roanoke, with Charlottesville making a strong bid for the 1937 convention.

Among the resolutions adopted at the meeting at Virginia Beach was one disapproving the conversion of either of the Veterans hospital facilities in the state into a Negro facility. The resolution however, pointed out the dire need of such a facility for Negro veterans and recommended that it be operated by members of the Race.

A move was started last year by the local Old Dominion Post 167 to have such a hospital built somewhere in the state, preferably in the Tidewater area. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the post and another was subsequently introduced and adopted at the state meeting last year. A similar resolution was also passed at the national meeting of the Legion in Miami, Florida, last fall.

Other resolutions adopted at the meeting last week were as follows. One approving and endorsing a census of Virginia war veterans by the Works Progress Administration under the direction of General S. Gardner Waller, Adjutant General of Virginia; one in favor of immediate payment of adjusted compensation service certificates.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
September 4, 1935

Dr. Walker Continues Negro Legion Chief

Elected Commander for Fifth Consecutive Year

For the fifth successive year Dr. H. H. Walker was elected commander of H. A. Cameron Post No. 6, American Legion, at a meeting last night at the Nashville Negro Board of Trade Building. Dr. Walker, prominent Negro physician, has been commander of the post since 1931. Others elected were as follows: first vice-commander, Samuel Daugherty; second vice-commander, Arthur Thomas; adjutant, Alfred L. Balle; finance officer, Thomas Arledge; chaplain, Willie Williams; sergeant-at-arms, Harrison Blue; service officer, Moses Collier; historian, Prof. E. J. Myles; director of drum and bugle corps, E. R. Turner; drum major, Andrew King; executive committee members, Wiley Nelson, Samuel Daugherty, John Ladd, Eugene Polk, and Robert Hurt.

AMERICAN LEGION SCANS DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES CARRIED ON IN SOME STATES

Courier 10-4-35

Colored Heroes of World War Play Conspicuous Part In Great Conclave Held in St. Louis Last Week

St. Louis, Mo., October 3, 1935. (By R. C. Fisher for A. N. P.)—A resolution, disapproving of the discrimination practiced against ex-service men of our race by white posts of the American Legion in several Southern States, was among the 736 bills of legislation to be considered by League convention committees. as 835,000 World war veterans, here for their seventeenth annual conclave, swung into their regular business session last Wednesday morning.

It was a foregone conclusion that the committee on legislation would recommend to the convention floor adoption of a resolution demanding immediate cash payment of the bonus.

These resolutions were previously adopted by various posts and later approved by the Eastern States at their conventions.

Plea For Justice

New Jersey has gone on record as one of the state departments to request action by the National Legion organization at its convention in St. Louis, to force discriminating tastes to repeal such laws that deprive any veteran of rights and privileges that all veterans should enjoy. The resolution was presented by H. A. Brown, commander of Kenneth Hawkins Post No. 61 of Atlantic City and the only member of his race to be affiliated with the post.

The voting delegates Wednesday numbering 1,207 had an importance which they did not have at the Mondays meeting. Registration figures reached 65,000 of which 850 were colored. Legion members do not register.

Maine, Massachusetst, Connecticut New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland registered bitter protests against the "persecution of members of any racial group of any state or nation." This was in support of the resolution offered by the State department of New Jersey.

Few Heroes Seen

A bevy of war heroes: Col. "Billy" Warfield of the Eighth Illinois Regiment; Tom Mays of Chicago, commander of Giles Post; Bernard L. Heiner, of Baltimore, commander Federal Post No. 19; Clarence Tydings of Baltimore, recipient of the Croix de Guerre and star, and George Johnson of Pasadena, Calif., who served 32 years in the Regular Army and nine and a half months over seas with the 349th Field Artillery, and a number of other distinguished veterans, expressed individual sentiments toward this greatest of all Legion conventions.

The constitution of the Legion was framed here in May, 1919. General Pershing and Enoch Crowder, in charge of the drafts, were natives of Missouri.

Through the local Tom Powell Post, which was host to the Colored legionnaires, many social courtesies were extended the visitors. Godfrey Nicholson is commander of Tom Powell Post.

Mixed Posts Welcomed

From a vantage point, this correspondent reviewed the big spectacular Legion parade unit by unit, last Monday. Here and there an appreciable number of our vets could be seen in the line of march and were integral parts of the marching outfits composed mostly of whites. The brass band that headed the entire Michigan State organization was the championship Detroit outfit of Col. Young Post No. 77, with 65 instruments. A mass of legion post standards, great blue and gold banners followed.

Giles Post of Chicago is rich in buglers and drummers, and played lively marches, "Tuffy," giant mascot of the post, in a red hellhon suit

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Soldiers-1935
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Drum and Bugle Corps of Boston, and a red cap, drew much atten-

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
November 9, 1935

PROGRESS EXHIBIT OF NEGROES OPEN

Exposition Being Sponsored by Legion Post No. 27

The second annual Memphis Exposition of Progress, sponsored by the Autress Russell, negro, Post No 27, American Legion, opened yesterday at Church Park Auditorium.

Negro clubs of the city were in charge of a program last night pointing out the progress of the negro race in Memphis. Today is Boy Scout Day. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Prof. Isaac Hathaway, Pine Bluff, Ark., noted negro artist and sculptor, will give a public exhibition at Church Park Auditorium.

All negro ex-service men have been asked to meet at Church Park at 9 o'clock Monday morning to join in the general Armistice Day parade at 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon negro school children will present a pageant depicting the progress of the negro from slave days until the present time. The exposition will be concluded Tuesday with negro business and professional men in charge. Clifton Satterfield, post commander, is director of the programs.

Tuscaloosa ... News
November 10, 1935

NEGRO VETERANS SPONSOR SERVICE

Combined Armistice Day And Memorial Ceremony Will Be Held Tonight

A combined Armistice Day celebration and memorial service sponsored by the colored war veterans of Tuscaloosa County will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the A. M. E. Zion Church. Dr. M. P. Gilmer will preside and Mixon Tooson, post commander, delivering an address in behalf of the colored war veterans.

The program will include songs by the church choir, remarks to "Our Honored Dead" by Dr. A. B. McKenzie, a memorial sermon by the Rev. F. S. Anderson, a brief address by Professor H. L. Goins, a talk by L. A Van Hoose, remarks by Lela Quincey and the Scripture lesson by the Rev. A. C. Calhoun.

The public is cordially invited to attend the service.

Hopkins Inducted as New Head of Veterans' Post

Afro-American
11-30-35

PHILADELPHIA—C. L. Hopkins was inducted into office as commander of Lt. W. E. Shipp Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and J. H. White was installed as commander of Capt. William Slowe Post in joint services at the O. V. Catto Lodge auditorium, Sunday.

Other officers of the Lieutenant Shipp Post are:

R. Sullivan, P. H. Coleman, E. V. Carey, D. Johnson, J. W. Harvey, W. H. Johnson, W. H. Gratton, W. Jackson, E. D. Festues, A. W. Anderson, and R. Ashby.

To the women's auxiliary: Wilhelmina Jackson, president; Ida Beckwith, Alice Terrell, Philena Miller, Rosa Massenberge, Louella Allston, Beaulah Hamm, Louise Brooks, Daisy Berry, Henrietta Saunders, Helen Reed, Ella Johnson, and Emma Frisby.

Slowe Post Chiefs

Other Slowe Post officers are: L. S. Mays, W. L. Odem, J. H. Robinson, E. Johnson, R. S. Mendez, H. Johnston, A. F. Howard, U. Trowers, G. A. Tillman, J. H. Patterson, F. Pitts, and Edward Hill.

To the women's auxiliary: Lillian Robinson, president; Jennie Congo, Minnie Pryor, Hazel Carden, Virgie Mason, Hallie King, Katherine Fisher, Edna McAlister, Mae Howard, Emily Roberson, Mary Redd, and Emily Roberson, Jr.

War Mothers Present

Particular attention was given to the American War Mothers present among the 2,000 attending the exercises. Those who responded were:

Mesdames Alice Park, Harriet Jones, May Chew, Sophie Purnell, Elizabeth Gordon, white, Anna Moore, Emma Coleman, Claire Clarence, Sarah Nelson;

Martha Brandt, Ida Stewart, Mary Barnard, Clara Plater, Pattie Vann, Clara Norman and Louise Brooks.

Among the speakers were:

Harper M. Topin, John M. Marquess, Dr. Charles A. Lewis, Americus V. Cortez, white; Alfred Howard, Florence White, Dr. DeHaven Hinkson, Mary Fritch, white, E. Washington Rhodes, Dr. R. E. Conway and Clare G. Fenerty, both white; Wilhelmina Jackson and Lillian Robinson.

N. J. Legion Post Installs Officers

Afro-American
11-23-35

NEWARK, N.J.—(UNP)—State and county officers of the American Legion and its auxiliary took part in the joint installation of the officers of the Emmitt Guyton Post and its auxiliary, Thursday night, at the Court Street Y.M.C.A. here.

The installation was conducted by County Commander R. Graham Huntington, of East Orange, and his complete staff. Mrs. Guthrie, State auxiliary president, and Mrs. Groveshorn, Essex County president, installed the officers of the auxiliary. Delegations from several other units in the county participated.

Officers

The new officers of the Guyton Post are Fred L. Henderson, commander; J. Mercer Burrell, adjutant; R. C. McCullough, senior vice commander; James H. Lindsey, junior vice commander; Thornton Blanks, finance officer; Alfred Lee, chaplain, and William Myers, sergeant-at-arms.

The auxiliary officers are Mrs. Sabina Lee, president; Mrs. Emma Allen, first vice president; Mrs. D. Jones, second vice president; Mrs. Savannah Turk, secretary; Mrs. Edna Thomas, treasurer; Mrs. A. Stokes, chaplain, and Mrs. W. Washington, sergeant-at-arms.

Negro Ex-Soldiers and the Legion

COMMENTING editorially in our November 16th issue upon the total absence of colored ex-service men from the recent Armistice Day Parade in Norfolk, the JOURNAL AND GUIDE from information available at that time, drew the inference that their failure to march with ex-service men of other groups was the result of the denial of participation by persons in charge of arrangements. Since that time, we are happy to say, we have learned that an invitation and request to the colored Legionnaires to take part in the Armistice Day parade was extended them by the chairman, Colonel CHARLES B. BORLAND. The unfortunate inference that this courtesy was omitted drawn from the only information available at that time, is regretted.

The real trouble, it seems, is with the colored ex-service men themselves. Of the thousands of Negroes in Norfolk who were called to the colors during the World War, a pitiful few manifest any interest whatsoever in their Post No. 5 of the American Legion. The JOURNAL AND GUIDE holds no special brief for the Legion. It does realize, however, that is an organization which has done, and is still doing, a great deal for the men who have fought "to make the world safe for democracy." Apparently, it welcomes the Negro ex-soldier in its activities and conventions with a degree of impartiality foreign to most national organizations. And this much is beyond dispute: Whatever laws or measures the Legion is able to get passed by Congress will benefit the Negro ex-service man as well as the white. He has, therefore, a tangible, definite interest in the organization and a duty to participate in its activities.

From the standpoint of local pride alone, Negro Norfolkians could count as an asset an active, interested post of the American Legion. We want the thrill of seeing "our boys" marching in military precision on every public occasion when ex-soldiers of other groups turn out.

Soldiers - 1935.

Organization of.

Columbia, S. C. State
April 6, 1935

NEW COMMANDER KINGSTREE CAMP

Negro Veterans Are Exchanged for White Veterans From Charleston Camps.

Special to The State.

Kingstree, April 5.—Lieut. W. P. Padgette has assumed command of Camp Williamsburg, Kingstree's veterans' camp near here, arriving in Kingstree, Monday, April 1. He succeeds Lieut. George M. Percival, in commander of the camp since the first week of its being located in Kingstree last October 1. Percival, who is historian for the South Carolina unit of the American Legion, has returned to his home in Union. Lieutenant Padgette, who is a native of North Carolina, comes to Camp Williamsburg from Columbia.

With the coming of the new commander, several changes have taken place at the camp, among these being the removal of all Negro members of the camp, numbering about 46. The entire contigent, with their household belongings were taken by truck Thursday morning to Camp Alan Johnstone near Charleston, and 46 white veterans from Camp Alan Johnstone and Palmer Lodge near Charleston were brought into the camp here. With the addition of 58 veterans from these camps expected next week, Camp Williamsburg will number approximately 200 white members. Work is expected to begin soon on the golf course near here, and it is understood that workers for this project will be furnished from the camp.

Several of the Negro veterans of the camp had found their "life-partners" since coming to Williamsburg, and those wives who wish to do so, will have the privilege of joining their dusky mates next week, George Stuart, camp clerk, reports.

Dothan, Ala., Journal
May 17, 1935

Trotter Jones Gives Impetus to American Legion Negro Chapter

Negro ex-service men of this city who have long sought a charter from the American Legion have been encouraged in their efforts by a letter from D. Trotter Jones, State Adjutant, in which he wrote "In the near future there may be made some provision whereby charters can be given the colored ex-service men." The letter was addressed to B. B. Johnson, Commander of the local Legion Post, through whom Tullis Porter, head of the Negro former service men's organization had approached the staate heads of the group.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE

MAY 26 1935

Colored Auxiliary Formally Instituted

Army and Navy Union Has New Rochester Unit

A new colored auxiliary of Rochester, of the Army and Navy Union, has been instituted and officers installed by Department Lady Commander Lena Schleyer, assisted by Past Department Commander Margaret Nolan as marshal, Comrade Elizabeth Schreib as field marshal, and Comrades Julia Martin and Barabara Thomas ase color bearers.

The new unit is to be known as the Henry-Wilde Auxiliary 274. It was organized by the department patriotic instructor, Violet Wilde.

Officers installed were: Lady commander, Katie Kellam; lady vicecommander, Lulu Meadows; lady deputy commander, Queenie Frazier; adjutant, Regina Alexander; paymaster, Blossom Walker; paymaster, Jennie Williams; chaplain, Margaret Paul; patriotic, Geraldine Henry; color bearers, Lucy Bradford and Isabelle Davis; field marshal, Maud Cook; officer of day, Henrietta Kelley; officer of guard, Mary Scott; sentry, Mary Price; picket, Virginia Wilson; musician, L. Marie Green.

Spartanburg, S. C., Herald
August 16, 1935

NEGRO VETERANS MEET ON AUG. 30

A barbecue and patriotic meeting will be held by negro World War veterans at Duncan park Friday, Aug. 30, acoording to M. J. Porter president of the committee.

Widows of veterans who were killed or died in the service, or who have died since the armistice, also their mothers, are invited.

Churches in the city and county are urged to participate. Negro veterans are notified that costs will be 25 cents each for the food for a veteran and wife or guest.

White employers of negro veterans are requested by the committee to grant such employes a holiday on Aug. 30.

A ball game and other events are planned.

Legion Speaker

COL. J. H. WARD

Noted Hoosier Physicia, and surgeon, now superintendent Veterans' Hospital, at Tuskegee, Ala., who, by special request of the Indiana department, will deliver an address before the American Legion convention in Indianapolis.

NEGRO LEGION IS ACTIVE

Redouble Activities In Preparation For Convention [illegible]

The Autress Russell Post No. 27, local negro American Legion post, has designated this week as Legion Boosers' Week, to stimulate interest in their activities for the legion convention here Aug. 18-20.

Beginning tomorrow programs of entertainment have been arranged for every day and night, to include swimming [illegible] and other features. The week will be climaxed with a citywide tag day Saturday. The Women's Auxiliary and the Legion Boosters' Club are assisting.

Headquarters for the convention will be established at Church Park Auditorium, 391 Beale.

AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER VISITS TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

Tuskegee, Ala., Aug. 17—Dr. Francis Marion Inge, outstanding surgeon and physician of Mobile, Ala., recently elected State Commander of the American Legion, visited the Brittain G. McKenzie Post No. 150 here Friday. Dr. Inge was accompanied to Tuskegee by Mr. D. Trotter Jones, State Adjutant. At Tuskegee the Department Commander and the State Adjutant were joined by Mr. R. M. Howe, Mr. W. M. Henden and Mr. Segrest of the John C. Waters Post and were escorted to the Veterans Administration Facility where they were met by Lewis W. Driver, Commander, and E. H. Cravens, Jr., Adjutant, of the Brittain G. McKenzie Post No. 150. A. R. Barnes, J. H. Wright, J. W. Lockett, Cleve L. Abbott, Dr. Druc King, Dr. J. A. Kennedy, Jeff Russell, R. S. Darnaby, James E. Davis, Walter B. Martin and Archie Yates, members of the Executive Committee of Post 150, were presented and accompanied the distinguished Legionnaires on tour of inspection of the Facility. After the inspection there was an assembly of War veterans in the Recreational Building where they were addressed by the State Commander, Adjutant Jones, Mr. Howe, Mr Henden and Mr. Segrets, prominent attorney of the town of Tuskegee.

The State Commander expressed himself as being pleased with his visit and with the program that the newly organized Brittain G. McKenzie Post has undertaken for the year.

RACE DELEGATES DICTATE AT CAL. LEGION CONFAB

Deciding Vote Gives Group Unusual Power

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 23—Race legionnaires attending the state conclave at Fresno found themselves greatly outnumbered but in a dictatorial position. In addition to winning many of the contests sponsored during the session which began August 19 and closed on the 14th, it was their vote which decided that the group would meet in Hollywood next year.

Utilizing their votes, they withheld their ballots until certain requirements they sought were agreed to by the Hollywood delegation.

A tense moment was reached Wednesday during the business session with the votes about equally divided between another bidding city and Hollywood for next year's meeting.

The Ben Bowie Post of this city and other Race posts in the state seized upon the opportunity to assure themselves they would not be discriminated against as they had been on previous occasions, by exacting promises from the Hollywood delegation that there would be no segregation in Hollywood Stadium and that their headquarters would not be shunted far over to Central avenue.

The Hollywood contingent promised that the color line in the stadium would be wiped out and that headquarters for the Race posts would be located no farther east than Vermont avenue. With this assurance the Race delegates voted for Hollywood, thus giving it the convention for next year.

In the glee club contest, the Ben Bowie Post took first honors, being awarded the victory cup, and a trio headed by Mrs. Fay Beal captured top honors in its division. The Ben Bowie Post drill team also won first prize in infantry drilling and the drum and bugle corps captured first prize in its competition. Arnold Towns, Race radio patrolman of this city, won three medals for marksmanship, making 199 perfect targets out of 200 to win one of the tourneys. Harry Beal, another Race delegate, took first honors in bowling.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Times
August 21, 1935

DOSSETT ELECTED NEW LEGION HEAD

Chattanooga Chosen as Next Annual Convention City.

Charge of Religious Malice Accompanies Withdrawal of Gleason, Catholic.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20 (AP).—Burgin E. Dossett, of Jacksboro, was elected commander of the Tennessee department of the American Legion by acclamation this afternoon after Col. James Gleason, of Knoxville, suddenly withdrew from the race because of what one delegate charged was "the injection of religious and political malice into this election."

The delegates voted to hold their next annual convention at Chattanooga, and elected as vice-commanders, O. R. Huber, Kingsport, for East Tennessee; Russell E. Rankin, Union City, West Tennessee, and Joe Winsett, Fayetteville, Middle Tennessee. Carl Miller, of Erwin, was elected chaplain.

Dossett, 37-year-old WPA director for the Knoxville district, and an "admirer of Andrew Jackson since I was knee-high to a grasshopper," because his "great-grandfather fought under Jackson at New Orleans," is a graduate of the University of Tennessee. He received his M. A. degree at Harvard and served in the air service during the war. He has been active in educational circles in East Tennessee. He was campaign manager for Gov. Hill McAlister in his 1934 campaign.

Col. Gleason, 57, long in the real estate business and now representative at Knoxville for a Cincinnati beer-making company, is a member of the Holy Ghost Catholic church at Knoxville, and a republican.

Bob Thompson, of Rockwood, taking the floor after Knoxville's delegation yielded during the nomination period, announced to the convention:

"Because of the injection of religious and political malice into this election, Col. Gleason will not permit his name to be entered, but he urges that each legionnaire continue to support the legion and give it all that he has."

A few minutes later, the new commander, Mr. Dossett, paid tribute to Col. Gleason as "one of the most distinguished soldiers Tennessee has ever produced," and said he had organized more legion posts in East Tennessee than "any other twenty men." Dossett asked Col. Gleason to come to the platform, but apparently he wasn't in the hall. Later, Mr. Dossett said he had no knowledge of any outside political influence, and added that his only knowledge of the "religious malice" was that Col. Gleason told him that a man he once let out of his regiment had written letters denouncing him because he is a Catholic.

"All I know of this religious business is what Col. Gleason told me," said Mr. Dossett. "Until today I had never heard the political angle mentioned. Certainly I never took part in any such campaign against the colonel, whom I greatly admire and respect."

W. Percy MacDonald and Guy Joiner, Memphis legion leaders, both denied that outside politics had entered into the election.

District committeemen elected were Homer Wallace, Morristown; Don Graves, Loudon; Walter Cheers, Dayton; Hugh L. Goodpasture, Cookeville; Earl Prosser, Lewisburg; Dr. H. Harville, Clarksville; Roy Eubanks, W. M. McCallum, Henderson; Jim Chambers, Dresden; Andrew Donelson, Memphis.

L. J. Kirkpatrick, National Sanatorium, near Johnson City, was elected executive hospital committeeman, and W. H. Shand, Negro, of Bristol, was named Negro general committeeman.

Leonard Sisk, retiring commander, is to be supported by the state delegation to the national convention at St. Louis in September for a vice-commandership. Adam Bowman, Johnson City, sponsored the move for Sisk.

A badge of honor was presented to Sisk for his "efficient administration" by Peabody Howard, Chattanooga, on behalf of the state legion.

Announcement was made that Paul R. Rietz, leader of the Memphis post drum and bugle corps, had been named all-American drum major by national legion authorities.

Mrs. Ed Hicks, Jr., Nashville, was elected president of the legion auxiliary, succeeding Mrs. Eloise H. Wynne, Clinton. Mrs. Hicks had no opposition.

A resolution was adopted requesting each post in the state to organize a crippled children's committee to aid similar organizations in the rehabilitation of crippled children.

The convention favored elimination of the present rule that veterans must be on federal relief rolls before they can enroll in the civilian conservation corps.

Other resolutions call for the erection of a hospital in Tennessee by the veterans administration for the treatment of neuro-psychiatric diseases; for granting of authority to regional offices to adjudicate claims arising from the deaths of veterans; for immediate cash payment of bonus, with cancellation of accrued interest, and refund of interest paid.

The auxiliary, in addition to Mrs. Hicks as president, elected Mrs. Celeste Thompson, Knoxville, vice-president, East Tennessee; Mrs. John T. Wooten, Columbia, Middle Tennessee; Mrs. Claude Whitaker, Covington, West Tennessee; Mrs. G. B. Dickey, Nashville, secretary-treasurer; Miss Anna King, Brownsville, historian; Mrs. J. B. Faulkner, Mount Juliet, chaplain.

Memphis, Tenn., Com'rcial Appeal
August 19, 1935

NEGRO LEGIONNAIRES WILL PARADE TODAY

Band Also Will Compete in Contest

Members of Autress Russell Post No. 27, negro unit of the American Legion, will meet at Church Park Auditorium, 391 Beale, at 2 o'clock this afternoon in preparation for the parade of the state legionnaires to be held today. The assembly will proceed to Poplar and Front, where members of the post will take their places in the parade formation. S. B. Hickman is chairman of the post parade committee.

Participating in this section of the parade will be the letter carriers' band, World War veterans, a special division of disabled soldiers from the local veterans' hospital, and the woman's auxiliary. The Boosters' Club will march in uniform.

Autress Russell Post will take part tonight in the competitive drill at Crump Stadium at 8 o'clock. Following this there will be a dance at the negro Masonic Temple, 200 South Fourth. Yesterday members of the post enjoyed an outing at Washington Park, where a swimming meet was held enlivened by the drum and bugle corps. A memorial service was conducted at Lincoln Park, where Walter Pamphlet was master of ceremonies. Tribute to the dead was paid by Rev. E. O. Woolfolk. Other participants were Blair Hunt, principal of Booker T. Washington High School, and J. T. Duncan, organizer of the local negro post..

Autress Russell Post in Memphis is the oldest negro American Legion post in Tennessee.

FORMER NASHVILLE PHYSICIAN STIRS MICHIGAN LEGION

Dr. J. L. Leach Puts Through Resolution in Defense of Ethiopia at State Meeting

Flint, Michigan—(Special)—The Michigan State Convention of the American Legion, in its session here on August 26th went on record in a strong resolution of protest against Italy's proposed war of aggression against Ethiopia. The resolution was unanimously adopted although it came near being shelved in the last hours of the convention. How the resolution was saved and made a part of the record of the proceedings of the convention is an interesting short story of the persistence and courage of one of the colored delegates to the convention.

Dr. J. L. Leach, well known physician of Flint, Michigan, and a native of Nashville, Tenn., drafted the resolution, condemning Italy. He got the resolution approved at the 6th District caucus of delegates in which he was a member, being the regular delegate from the Benjamin Baber Post, No. 139 of Flint, Michigan. When the committee on resolutions made its report it was discovered that the resolution opposing Italy was not read. Dr. Leach took the floor, in defense of his resolution and made such an eloquent appeal for it that the convention unanimously voted to instruct the resolutions committee to bring the resolution before the body as a part of its report. The resolutions committee had explained that they had thought best to ignore Dr. Leach's resolution because resolutions had been introduced that were of particular interest to Italians, Germans and Jews. The convention, however, was convinced that Italy's attack upon Ethiopia was a matter that deserved special consideration and it gave approval to the Leach resolution but ignored all others with the "racial angle."

Owing to his absence away from his practice in New Orleans, attending the National Medical Convention, Dr. Leach found it impossible to attend the national convention of the American Legion in St. Louis, although he was slated to be one of the regular delegates from Michigan.

Colored Legionnaires On Armistice Day

Journal and Guide

THE general observance of Armistice Day in this locality revived again the subject of the almost negligible participation of colored ex-service men in this international observance of the end of the World War. In Norfolk there was a very splendid military parade, from which there was absent any unit or units of ex-service men of our group. Their absence was due to (1) lack of organization, (2) lack of integration—or inclusion—of the colored fighting men in the post war patriotic associations upon a scale that insures representation in the observance of Armistice Day. Just whose fault this is may be determined by an examination of factors which enter into customs which under civil control do not always obtain under military conditions. From blame the colored ex-service men cannot be wholly absolved. To get recognition requires organization and aggressive leadership. This is said with no intention to reflect upon the character of the local leadership of the colored members of the American Legion. There are problems which they cannot solve without the sympathetic cooperation of the leaders of the white members of the Legion.

It is not traditional of the American spirit of patriotism to ignore or to forget a whole group of men who placed their lives upon the altar of their country's defense when the nation was at war. When an elaborate military demonstration is made in observance of the day when the world was again to think of peace, and there is absent from the demonstration any representation of a group that shared with the whole machinery of national defense the sacrifices of the war, it means one of two things: namely, a loss of patriotism or a denial of participation.

As the total arrangements were in the hands of persons entirely outside of the colored ex-service men, we can come to but one conclusion: that their absence may be accounted for by a denial of participation.

The time has not come when the colored American ex-service man, or those who are now in the service, would hesitate to don their uniforms and march to martial airs in testimony of their fidelity to flag and country. If there is justification for integration of any section of American citizens, it is that section that defended the nation in a war to make "the world safe for democracy," but which failed not only to make democracy safe, but to make democracy articulate for a considerable segment of American citizens.

Soldiers-1935
Regiments, Regular Army.

U.S HERO RETIRED

ARMY

Journal and Guide 9-21-35

Sergeant George W. Berry, who retires after 33 years in the United States Army. He is famous in army circles because of his daring during the charge up San Juan Hill in Cuba at the time of the famous charge always credited to the late "Rough Rider" Teddy Roosevelt. Sergeant Berry planted the colors of the Third and Tenth Calvary regiments on the top of San Juan Hill. (ANP Photo)

New York Herald-Tribune
MILITIA
SEP 16 1935

Negro Troops Reviewed By Lehman at Peekskill

Eager Crowd of 16,000 Jostles Governor After Parade

Special to the Herald Tribune

CAMP SMITH, Peekskill, N. Y. Sept. 15.—Governor Herbert H. Lehman visited Camp Smith this afternoon and reviewed the 369th Infantry Negro regiment of the National Guard from Harlem, in the presence of 16,000 persons, by far the largest crowd of the year.

From noon on the crowd, consisting mostly of Negroes, poured into the encampment by train, bus and other means of transportation. There was no disorder during the review but as it ended thousands of the spectators surged toward the Governor and his party and Mr. Lehman was jostled somewhat before his escort and regimental officers formed a human chainto hold back the visitors.

After the review of the 1,060 men of the regiment, the Governor inspected the encampment's hospital and other facilities. He motored to Camp Smith from his home in Purchase, N. Y., accompanied by Mrs. Lehman, their sons, Peter and John Lehman; Charles Poletti, counsel to the Governor, and Mrs. Poletti. At the camp he was welcomed by General William N. Haskell, commander of the New York National Guard; Colonel Ralph C. Tobin, commander of the 7th Regiment; Colonel John G. Grimley, commander of the 369th Infantry, and Colonel William A Taylor.

It was the last visiting Sunday of the summer at the encampment. The 369th Regiment will leave camp next Sunday morning, marking the close of the season.

sary for the regimental officers to form a chain around him to escort him to his car.

New York, N.Y.

The governor was accompanied by Mrs. Lehman; their two sons, Peter and John, and by his counsel, Charles Poletti, and Mrs. Poletti. The party was welcomed to Camp Smith by General William N. Haskell, commander of the New York National Guard; Colonel Ralph C. Tobin, commander of the Seventh Regiment; Col. John G. Grimley commander of the 369th, and Col William A. Taylor, former commander of the Harlem regiment.

White and Colored Leaders Review Battalion of Morro Castle Fame

Journal and Guide
9-28-35

SEA GIRT, N. J.— (UNP) —Three thousand visitors from all over the state attended the annual review of the New Jersey Separate Battalion comprising Companies A, B, C, and D, from Newark, Atlantic City, Trenton and Camden, Sunday while Governor Harold Hoffman with Assemblyman J. Mercer Burrell at his side, and members of the official staff in front reviewed the well drilled soldiers as they executed martial drills to the accompaniment of the battalion band.

The troops are in command of Captain Peter Smith. Lieutenant Richard Queen of Atlantic City is adjutant; Lieut. Delaney of Newark, medical officer; Captain William Nabors, commander of Company A of Newark; Captain Montgomery Gregory, commander of Company B of Atlantic City; Captain Berkley Mills, commander of Company C, of Trenton; and Captain Richard Williams, commander of Company D of Camden. The battalion arrived here September 7 for their annual two weeks' encampment. Governor Hoffman said Sunday that their review was the best of any witnessed at Sea Girt this season.

It was this battalion whose members did such heroic rescue work September 8 last year when the luxury liner, Morro Castle, burned off the Jersey coast at Sea Girt.

Formal Attire

Assemblyman Burrell, right hand man of the governor and the governor were attired in formal afternoon wear with high hats as they watched the review. Governor Hoffman was accompanied by his personal aide, Fred Margerum and Burrell was aided by Allen B. Washington of Princeton, officer in the New Jersey American Legion in whose uniform he was attired. The battalion, following the review, engaged in an exhibition athletic drill and executed the technique of Butts Manual with rifles to the music of their band.

The governor entertained about a hundred state leaders at luncheon at 1 o'clock in his summer white house here. One of the unusual features of the luncheon was the presence of all five former and present state assemblymen as well as the candidates for that office. These were Assemblyman Burrell who holds the office at present; ex-assemblymen Walter G. Alexander of Orange; Oliver Randolph of Newark; J. Leroy Baxter of Newark; and Frank M. Hargraves of Orange who served one assembly term and was candidate in the recent primary for a second term; and Dr. George E. Bell of Montclair, also a candidate in the primary for his first legislative term. They all sat at the same table with the governor.

The event proved a sort of racial harmony feast and many leaders from various walks of life in the state were present including Isaac H Nutter, Atlantic City; J. Bernard Johnson, Newark; F. Harold Johnson, Trenton, messenger to the governor; Mrs. Wilda R. Townsend, Camden; Dr. Marcus Wheatland, Camden; Prof. W. R. Valentine, Bordentown; Miss Pansy L. Borders and the Rev H. T. Borders, Newark; E. Frederick Morrow, Hackensack; Dr. and Mrs E. Gaylord Howell, New Brunswick; Mrs. Naomi Young, Newark; Melvin Johnson, Newark; and Dr. and Mrs Otto Palmer. George E. Bates of Orange, Mrs. Bessie B. Mention of Trenton and Robert S. Hartgrove of Jersey City were prominent among those who did not attend.

Following the review the Governor entertained a few selected guests on his sun porch.

First Year

This year is the first time the entire battalion has been brought together for training. Companies B and C of Trenton and Atlantic City were organized the past spring.

The day revealed the democratic attitude of the Governor's family. Governor and Mrs. Hoffman personally helped the plates at the luncheon while their daughter, Miss Ada Hoffman, and Leon Janney, Hollywood junior movie star, served punch. Musical numbers were rendered by Leo Arens, New York composer, and F. Harold Johnson of Trenton.

Officers of the battalion held open house in the tents of officers row after the ceremony. The battalion received personal gifts from the Governor of cigars and cigarettes at a show and smoker the past Tuesday night.

On election day, busses were furnished to carry the 300 members of the battalion back to their respective counties to vote.

369TH TO BREAK CAMP TOMORROW

Amsterdam News
MILITIA

Lehman, Record Crowd Reviews Regiment

9-21-35

The 1,060 members of the 369th Infantry will stride through the streets of Harlem tomorrow (Sunday) after closing one of their most successful seasons at Camp Smith, Peekskill.

Sixteen thousand persons, the largest crowd of visitors for the year, witnessed Governor Lehman review the regiment Sunday in impressive services. After the review the crowd surged toward the governor so enthusiastically that it was neces-

Negro Sergeant At Fort Benning, Ga., Credited With Outstanding Record

U.S. ARMY

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Considerable pride has been expressed recently by local army authorities at the record of Sergeant Eugene Davis of Company "E" 24th Infantry, who has just reenlisted at the Infantry School here after having compleed almost twenty-six years of service with the United States army. Sergeant Davis, who began his military career on October 17, 1912, has the distinction of having eight discharges with the character rating of excellent, each dated October and each from the same company with which he originally enlisted in 1912.

11-2-35

His service record is also considered one of the best in the country, it being reported that he has never lost a day in the line of duy and has never had a single day of punishment.

Sergeant Davis has only four years and three months left on the period of thirty years which will make him eligible for retirement, one short discharge during his career making the time a little longer than the customary ten enlistments. He has seen service in the Philippine Islands, where he was on duty for two years from January 1913 to September 1915 . During his stay there he participated in the general upkeep of the American army and was a member of the battalion assigned to the task of doing the work incident to the army.

The sergeant is a native of Macon, Georgia, where he was born on April 30, 1885. His first enlistment, according to military records, was at Columbus, Ohio.

Davis also participated in the battle of Juarez, Mexico, one of the features of the Mexican disturbance. That battle lasted two days.

ATTACK ON N. J. BATTALION MAY BE BOOMERANG

Heated Retort Comes From Lieutenant

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 1.—Lester B. Granger's recent attack on New Jersey's first separate battalion whose usefulness he questioned brought forth a bitter reply from a second lieutenant in Company A of the battalion and also threatened to become a major political issue in the state at large.

The reply came in the form of an open letter to Granger written by Henry C. Collins, World War officer, second lieutenant in company A, and leading spirit in the battalion movement. Collins attacked Granger's terming the battalion a "jim crow unit in peace time."

"I am amazed because of your flagrant inconsistency," Collins wrote. "Do you recall that for a number of years you worked as field representative of the colored school at Bordentown, N. J.? Do you forget that this school is a 'Jim Crow' institution under the terms of your definition? I never heard Lester Granger protest against Prof. Valentine's policy or the policy of the state of New Jersey in appropriating money for this school."

Granger wrote his letter after a white crooner at the recent Sea Girt encampment insulted the battalion with the song "That's Why Darkies Were Born." Many of the battalion left the hall in digust while the entertainer sang. Governor Harold Hoffman had invited the members of the battalion to be his guests at a vaudeville show. Collins wrote that he did not believe the crooner meant to insult his audience.

"Jim Crow organizations are going to exist in the land of the free for a long time," Collins continued. "We patronize them not by choice but of necessity. The officers and men of the first separate battalion feel that they are doing a pretty good job in trying to slay the hydra headed 'jim crow' serpent. But if you persist in your adversion to colored men being in the military unit, why not sound the tocsin far and near, wherever colored men may be found indulging in inviting insults not even remotely connected with the military. Warn New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Illinois and California where they are striving for an outfit similar to ours. Warn these poor deluded colored people of their mistake.

"And as a final grand gesture resign immediately from the Jim Crow organization of which you are an employee. I mean the National Urban League."

There are four companies in the battalion. Company A, at Newark B, at Atlantic City, C in Trenton and D in Camden. The battalion was organized under Republican auspices although it was a Democratic Governor A. Marry Moore who placed the battalion in charge of rescue work in the Morro Castle disaster, as a result of which two more companies were added the past year.

In other sections of the state this past week the Granger attack was laid to politics. Republican leaders say he attacked the Republican controlled battalion to aid the campaign of his brother, Dr. Lloyd M. Granger of Newark for the assembly on the Democratic ticket.

Tenth Cavalry Men Are "Honored" By Stable Work, Says War Dept. Official

Soldiers of the famous Tenth Cavalry enjoy "an honor" in being selected to care for the horses used by the Army War College and the general staff, according to a letter received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from the adjutant general's office of the War Department.

The War Department letter was in answer to an inquiry by the N. A. A. C. P. about the duties of members of the Tenth Cavalry and the status of Negro combat troops in the regular army.

The War Department letter declared the 24th Infantry at Fort Benning, Ga., was under arms and was equipped with all combat troop material. The letter also declared that in the viewpoint of the Army, all service ranked the same, whether in combat troops or labor battalions. It stated that some white combat troops had been assigned to labor battalion duties.

The letter admitted that members of the Tenth Cavalry have not participated in military maneuvers for the past three years.

The letter dodged the question as to why men of the machine gun troop of the Tenth Cavalry were used as grooms on private polo ponies in Washington.

The N. A. A. C. P. has written the War Department making further inquiries about the present status of the Tenth Cavalry. The Tenth Cavalry, which had a long and honorable record beginning in 1866, was broken up several years ago by the War Department into three units. One was assigned to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, another to Fort Myer, Va., and the third to West Point, N. Y. It is reported that the Tenth Cavalry at these three points is now engaged solely in caring for horses, polishing leather, looking after stables, acting as grooms for polo games, and carrying out other menial duties.

24th Regiment Celebrates Its 66th Milestone

FORT BENNINGS, Ga. — A regimental parade reviewed by Brig. Gen. G. H. Estes, commandant of the Infantry School, featured the organization day program of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Friday, when the outfit observed its sixty-sixth anniversary.

Athletic exhibitions, entertainment, and speeches by various mebers of the organization were held throughout the day. Sgt. Joseph Clark, oldest member of the regiment, who is to retire shortly was among the speakers.

The parade and exhibitions were conducted on the new parade ground, recently cleared of 400 trees with the aid of tanks and CCC workers. Winners of the contests in which the organizations engaged were: Best dressed Nonpcom; Corporal Troy Berrien, Sergeant A. Jackson, and Corporal Norman Harding; best dressed privates, Nicholas Scott, John Williams, and George Patterson. The reveille race was won by: Privates Cecil Giles, Robert Estess, and W. G. White. In the three-legged race, the Service Company won first place, the members being Privates Jessie Johnson and Jimmie Lee.

Soldiers–1935.

Regiments, Regular Army

U.S. ARMY

24th Inf. Is Winner of Rifle Meet

FT. BENNING, Ga., March 1—The 24th Infantry's small bore team opened the 1935 season with three victories. Shooting a ten-man team with the seven high scores to count, they defeated the 9th Infantry by 61 points, the 4th Infantry by 125 points and the 12th Cavalry by 169 points.

Scores made the seven high men of the 24th Infantry were as follows:

Corp. William McCain, Co. A	381
Corp. Herman Seats, Co. G..	380
Staff Sgt. S. Bradford, Hdg.	379
Corp. Troy Berrien, Co. C..	378
Pvt. 1cl. Red Wilkerson, Co. E	376
1st Sgt. Osborn Brysen, Co. B	376
Sergeant Arthur Jones, Co. G	375

The 24th Infantry has won the NRA championship for the past two years.

WANTED MORE NEGRO SOLDIERS

The recent $378,699,488 War Department appropriation bill just reported to the house is the people's response to the President's demand for a larger army.

It is also an indirect warning to other nations that the United States of America has decided to neglect no longer the much advocated question involving its defense.

The measure which provides for the strengthening of the air, land and sea forces is a timely one.

It proposes also, on direction of the President to increase the regular Army from 128,750 to 165,000 men.

Here is an excellent opportunity for the administration to take advantage of the growing desire on the part of ambitious Negroes to enter the military service of the nation

It is a well known fact that thousands of such capable and patriotic citizens are clamoring everywhere for a chance to fit themselves to efficiently rally to the call of our country in the time of need.

The War Department should utilize more of the services of Negroes in the Army, Navy, National Guard and Air forces.

The present very uncertain state of the world is such that it calls for a fullness of national preparedness.

Traditional barriers set up against the training of a sufficiently large number of Negroes for all branches of America's fighting forces are as detrimental to the best interests of the nation. As it is diametrically opposed to the spirit of the basic law of the land.

The administration knows that Negroes have a perfect right to a greater measure of representation in every branch of the nation's defense forces.

Our people, as citizens of this mighty republic, are entitled to their full measure of recognition in every branch of government.

Let there be more Negroes in the Army, Navy and Air forces of America.

What is needed to help strengthen the national defense is more of the faithfulness and patriotism to be found in colored American soldiers.

U.S. ARMY

MORE NEGRO TROOPS NEEDED.

Along with the War Department appropriation bill submitted to Congress providing for the expenditure of $318,699,488 for military purposes for the fiscal year 1936, is an amendment to delegate to President Roosevelt discretionary authority to increase the enlisted strength of enlisted men from 118,750 to 165,000, or an additional 46,250. This contemplated expansion of our regular army should be of considerable interest to colored Americans, as they are also taxed in one way or another so that so ambitious a military program may be carried out successfully.

Of the 46,250 additional men to be recruited in the regular army, it should be the duty of Negro leaders and organizations throughout the nation to ascertain just how the race is to figure in this proposed expansion. Will a new Negro regiment be organized? Will some of the famous fighting units whose members are now serving as hostlers and menials at West Point and elsewhere be reorganized to full strength? These are pertinent questions which should be asked at this time and not when it is too late, as so often is the case.

It is indeed fortunate that discretionary authority will be vested in President Roosevelt to determine the expansion of the enlisted personnel. Years of rank discrimination in the army and navy against the Negro citizen has caused him to lose all respect for and confidence in the obsolete, bourbonic bureauracy, whose insidious influence against giving all citizens a square deal in the service does not wane no matter what party is in power at Washington.

In spite of the colored American's enviable record of having served with distinction in every war in which the United States has waged, the policy of the War Department has been to voice its appreciation for this unswerving loyalty by viciously drawing the color line. For some unexplainable reason, it has been the policy of the government, through bureaucracy control, to minimize by degrees the importance of the Negro as a fighter and put him as far into the background as possible. And yet, when this country declared war against Germany, Negro troopers were assigned to guard the White House at the instance of President Wilson; for they owe no divided allegiance.

If the masses of the race were really alert and interested in securing a larger representation in the regular army, they would not wait for leaders and organizations to act but would carry the fight to Washington by appealing to their respective Congressmen. Of the 46,250 new enlisted men, an equitable proportion should be and will be Negroes if an organized, intelligent and insistent demand is made. After all taxpayers have some rights, irrespective of the color of their skin. or what the reactionary bureaucrats might think.

U.S. ARMY

24th Infantry Wins

Afro-American

7 Meets, Loses 1

3-23-35

FORT BENNING, Ga. — The Twenty-fourth Infantry small bore team, during the past two weeks, has won seven meets and lost one.

The Twenty-fourth beat the Twenty-fifth by 162 points; the Thirteenth Cavalry, 131 points; the Sixth Infantry, 103 points; the Twenty-eighth Infantry, 191 points; the Fourteenth Cavalry, 98 points; the Second Cavalry, 254 points; the Second Infantry, 92 points.

The Twenty-fourth Infantry lost to the Twenty-sixth Infantry by seven points.

Tenth Cavalrymen Will Take Part in Army Day Parade

U.S. ARMY

Afro-American

WASHINGTON — Among the 50,000 marchers in the Army day parade to take place April 6 are regular soldiers of the machine-gun battalion of the Tenth Cavalry, the engineer detachment of Fort Humphrey, and Company A of the 372nd National Guard, under the captaincy of Arthur Newman.

Other units taking part are the two posts of the American Legion—the James Reece Europe and James E. Walker, the ROTC unit at Howard University, a few Spanish-American War vets, a detachment of the Charles Thomas Camp, high school cadets and a unit of reserve officers.

U. S. Army Plans 30 Percent Increase Of Negro Regiments, Discloses

Proposed Additions to Personnel of Four Race Regiments Will Bring Units Up to Peace-Time Strength.

WASHINGTON, June 6—(ANP)—Brigadier General E. F. Conley, acting Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, in a communication to A. S. Pinkett, secretary of the Washington N. A. A. C. P., disclosed this week the figures on the additions to be made to the personnel of the four Negro regiments, in bringing these units up to peace-time strength.

"Under the approved plans of the War Department," General Conley wrote, "present active combat units will be brought up to their full peace time strength, and due to the shortage of commissioned officers, no new regiments will be formed. As a consequence, the 25th Infantry will be brought up to a full peace-time strength of 950. Due to the shortage of available shelter at Fort Riley, Kans., it will be possible to bring the 9th Cavalry up to a strength of only 450, while the units of the 10th Cavalry will be brought up to a strength of 679, which is slightly in excess of peace-time strength. This will mean a total increase of 734 Negro soldiers, or slightly over 30 per cent.

"All of these units," the general continued," have a definite combat status and are assigned as a part of higher combat organization."

It is understood that active recruiting will begin about July 1.

PALTRY INCREASES

The Acting Adjutant General of the Army has announced that the jim crow Negro regiments are to be increased in personnel by 734 more colored soldiers. In view of the fact that tens of thousands of white soldiers are being added to the army, this Negro increase is a paltry one, to say the very least.

The 25th Infantry, we are told, is to be increased to 1,172, while the 24th Infantry, exiled in lynch-ridden Georgia, is to be increased to 950. General Conley fails to explain why there are to be over 200 men less in the 24th than in the 25th Infantry, yet he claims that both are being raised to full peace-time strength. Not, of course, that we have any particular desire to have any more Negro soldiers sent to Georgia to be insulted daily.

It will only be possible to bring the famous 9th Cavalry (now used largely as servants) up to a strength of only 450, says the gallant Adjutant General "due to the shortage of shelter at Fort Riley." But why keep them at Fort Riley, then? Why not send them to Hawaii or the Philippines, where shelter is adequate? Or, inasmuch as other regiments are divided, why not send some of the regiment to some other nearby cavalry post? The 10th Cavalry is to be brought up to a strength of 679.

This "increase" of 734 in the Negro enlisted personnel of the army is substantiation of the charge often made that the Southern-controlled War Department had emasculated the Negro regiments. Inasmuch as this 734 increase represents a 30 per cent rise, it is obvious that the regiments were being kept under strength, and this at a time of depression when there was all too few jobs for Negroes.

Negroes need definitely to go after this whole question of discrimination in the Army. Inasmuch as the Army backed by Congress insists that the Negro soldier trained to defend his country must be jim crowed like a leper, we must insist upon two things:

(a) That at least 10 per cent of the enlisted and commissioner personnel of the Army be Negroes, organized into field and administrative units comanded by Negroes;

(b) That all branches of the military service be represented within this black division.

Now is the time to gird our loins and get into action to win this objective. Such a law can be passed in Congress and will be signed by the President if there is a united Negro demand for it. The time to begin demanding is now.

ARMY COLD TO NEGRO YOUTHS

Enlistments Refused Here—Must Report to West Point

Patriotic young Negro men willing to die for Uncle Sam are encountering difficulties in getting an opportunity to make the supreme sacrifice for the "Stars and Stripes."

Applying at the recruiting station at 39 Whitehall street, Negro youths are informed that their application for enlistment will not be received at that office. Instead, they are requested to report at West Point, where a detachment of Negro troops is stationed. They are expected to pay their own expenses to West Point for examination and enlistment. White boys are accepted for enlistment at the downtown office.

At the recruiting office the Amsterdam News was informed that this discriminatory policy had originated at the general headquarters of the Second Army Corps Area, Governor's Island, of which General Dennis Nolan is commanding officer. General Nolan could not be reached yesterday.

The recruiting officer explained that there are only thirty-two vacancies for Negroes in this area and that the commanding officer at West Point wanted personally to select these men. Consequently they are required to report in person at his office up the Hudson.

The policy became known Wednesday after David Howard, 21, 370 Convent avenue, was refused enlistment although he had passed the physical examination. Howard first reported to the office on June 27. He was examined and asked to return the following Wednesday. He was then told, along with six others, that he could not be enlisted here.

The recruiting is a part of the war preparations for which Congress recently voted an enlarged appropriation. Enlistments among whites as well as among Negroes to date have been slow.

The attitude on recruiting of Negroes here follows official announcements from the War Department in Washington and from posts throughout the country stating that Negroes are wanted for the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Regiments of Infantries, and for the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry regiments.

Bronx, N.Y. Home News

MILITIA

SEP 16 1935

Guardsmen from Harlem Reviewed at Camp Smith

Peekskill, N. Y.—The 369th Infantry, composed mostly of Harlem residents, are in their final week of training at Camp Smith this week. During the next few days they will receive field training, which includes battle maneuvers and a one-night bivouac on Thursday at Continentalville.

The 1,050 members of the regiment, led by Col. John G. Grimley, were reviewed by Gov. Lehman and his staff yesterday. Throngs of visitors from Harlem were on hand to witness the dress parade which concluded the first week's activity of the outfit.

The training of the colored members of the infantry, most of which was devoted to rifle and machine gun fire, was highly successful and, acording to Col. Grimley, his command increased its number of qualifications over last year and established an individual record in rifle firing when Lieut. Charles Fleming shot a 245 score out of a possible 250. Capt. Alonzo Ward ran a close second with a 244 score.

In rifle marksmanship, with 400 firing, 290 qualified, and with 180 entries in the machine gun firing, 115 qualified.